

Dark matter searches with the ATLAS detector



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Guglielmo Frattari on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

XXVIII International Workshop on
Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects

14 April 2021



Chasing dark matter at the LHC

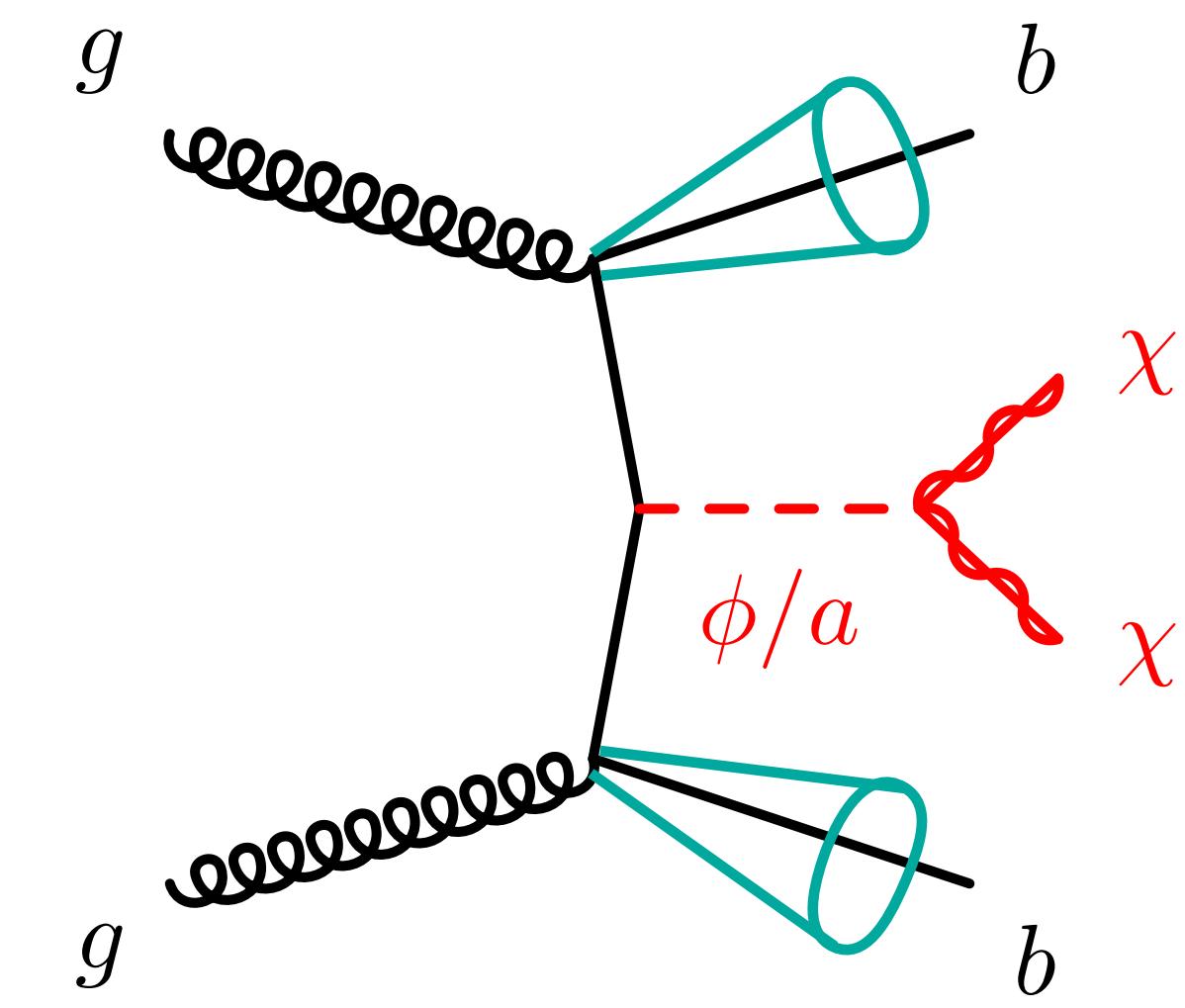
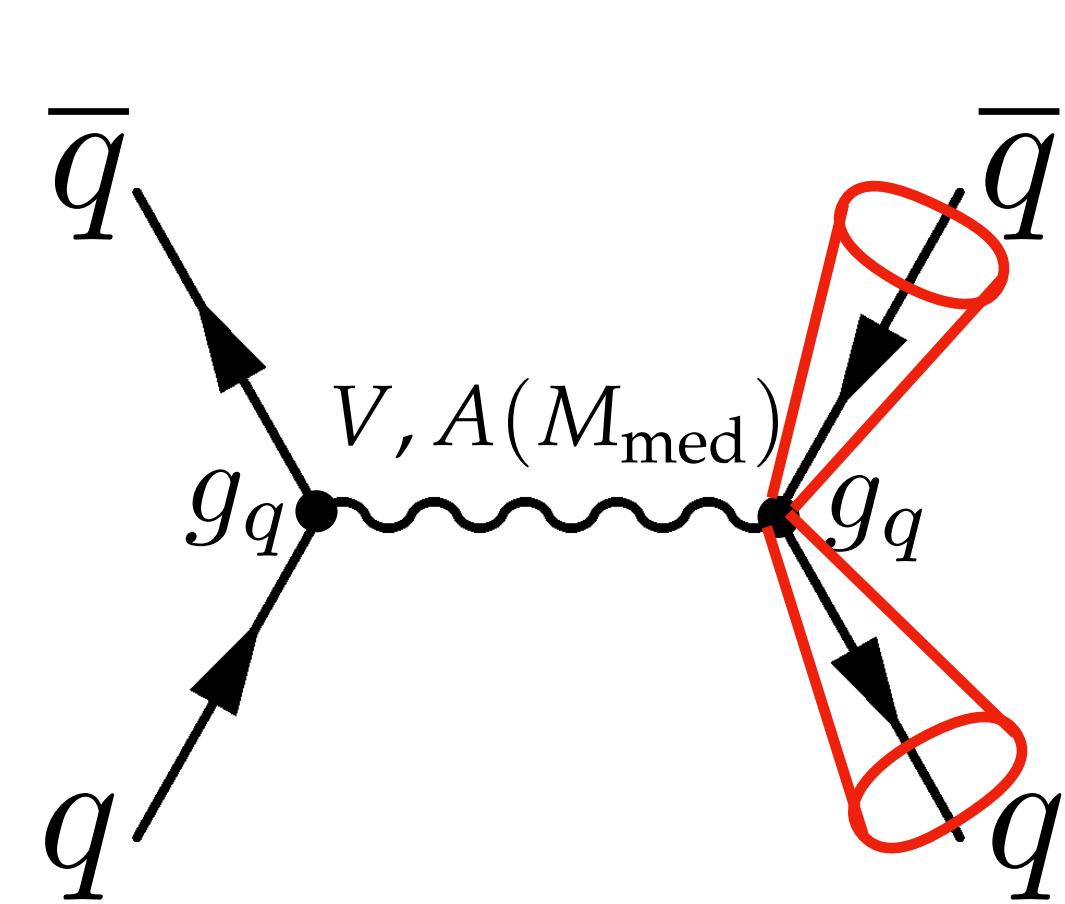
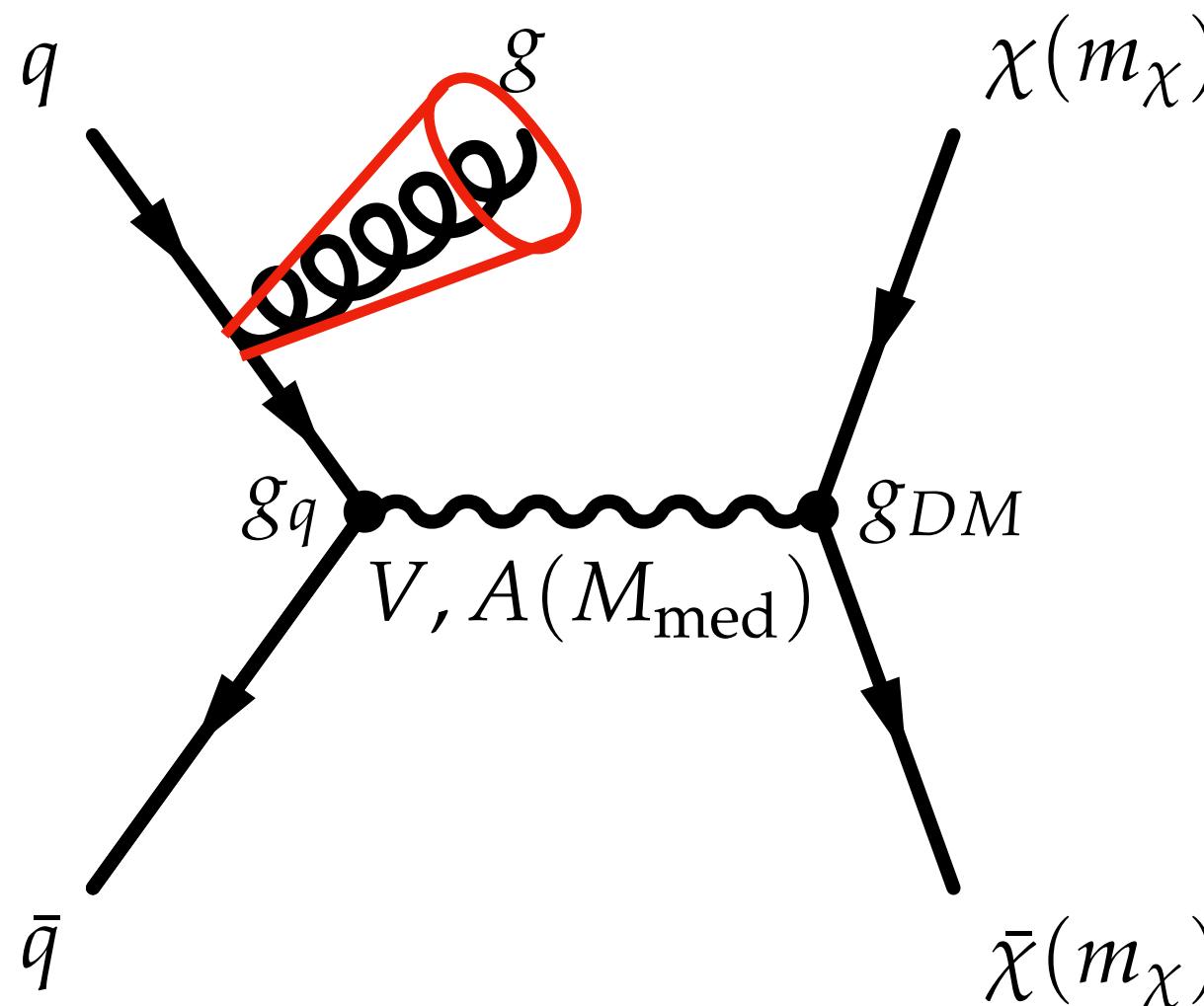
- this talk will focus on selected results on simplified dark matter models & benchmark extensions
 - ATLAS results on more complex models covered in talks by [A. Sharma](#) (SUSY) & [A. Leopold](#) (2HDM+a, $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$)

Why simplified?

- go beyond EFT approach (Run 1 approach)
- introduce a new mediator and fermionic WIMPs
- described in general by few parameters
 $\{m_\chi, m_{Z'}, g_q, g_{\text{DM}}\}$

What we expect to see?

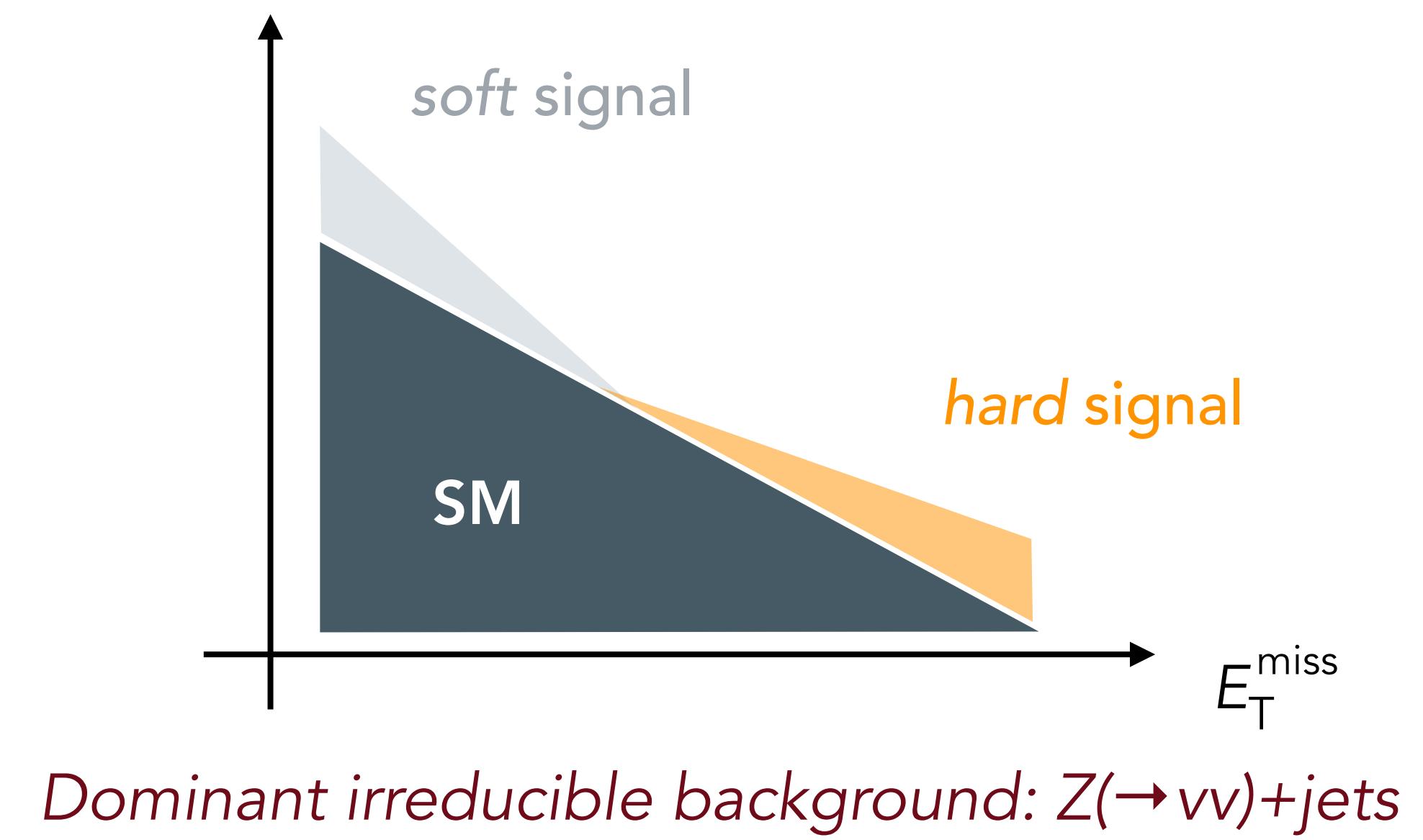
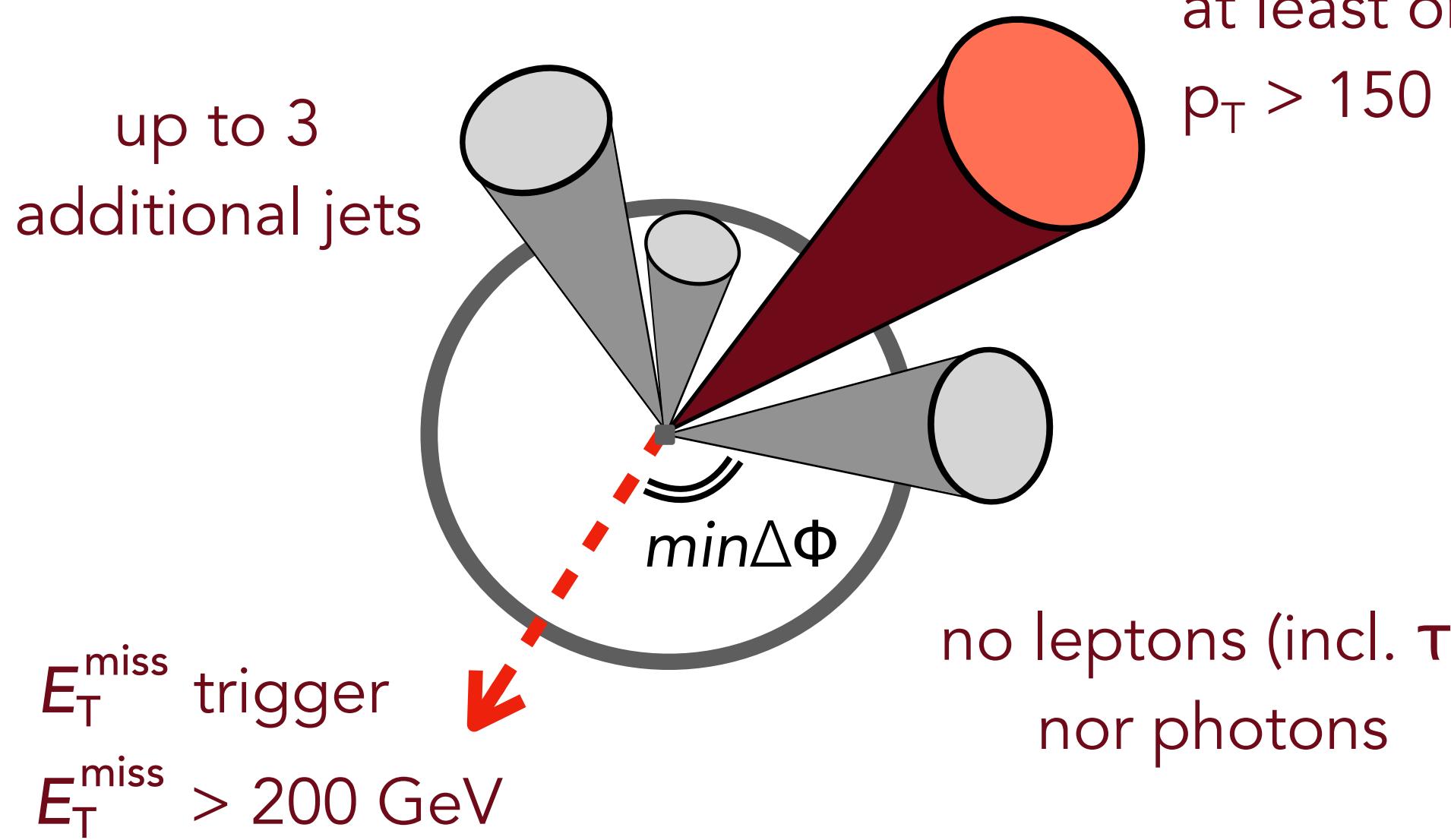
- mono- X final states: excess in the E_T^{miss} distribution
- di-jet resonant production: bump in m_{jj} spectrum
- over-production of HF + E_T^{miss} final states



Mono-jet in a nutshell

- goal: look for an excess of events in the E_T^{miss} distribution → discriminant variable
 - most general signature for BSM particles, sensitive to a wide range of DM models - more results in backup

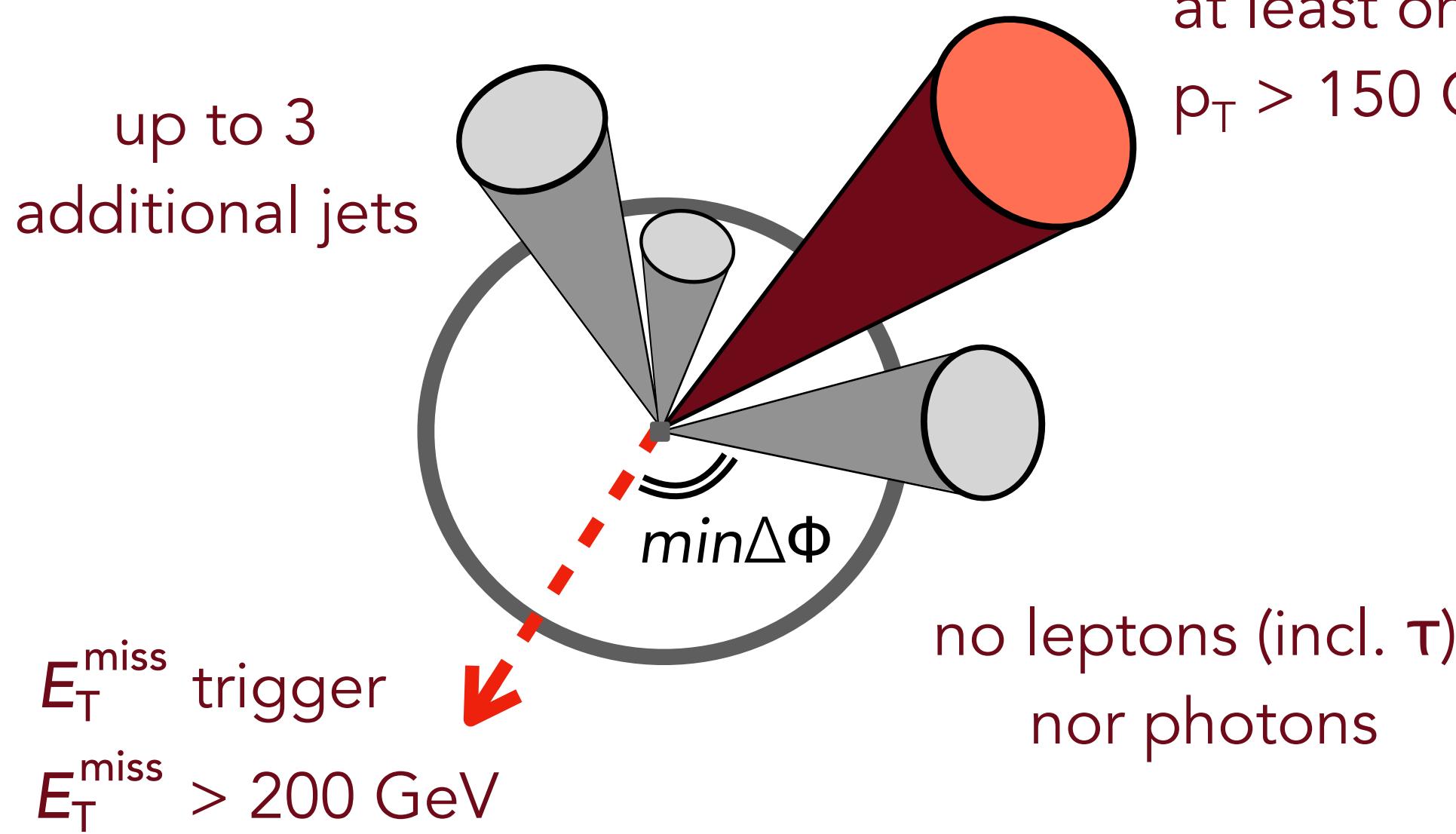
- candidate events selection:



Mono-jet in a nutshell

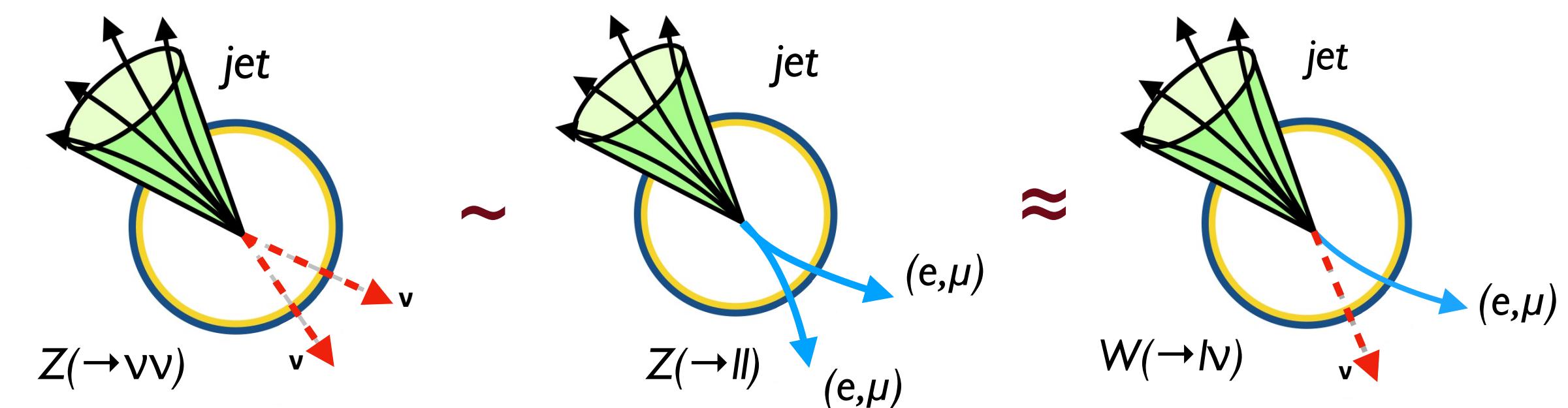
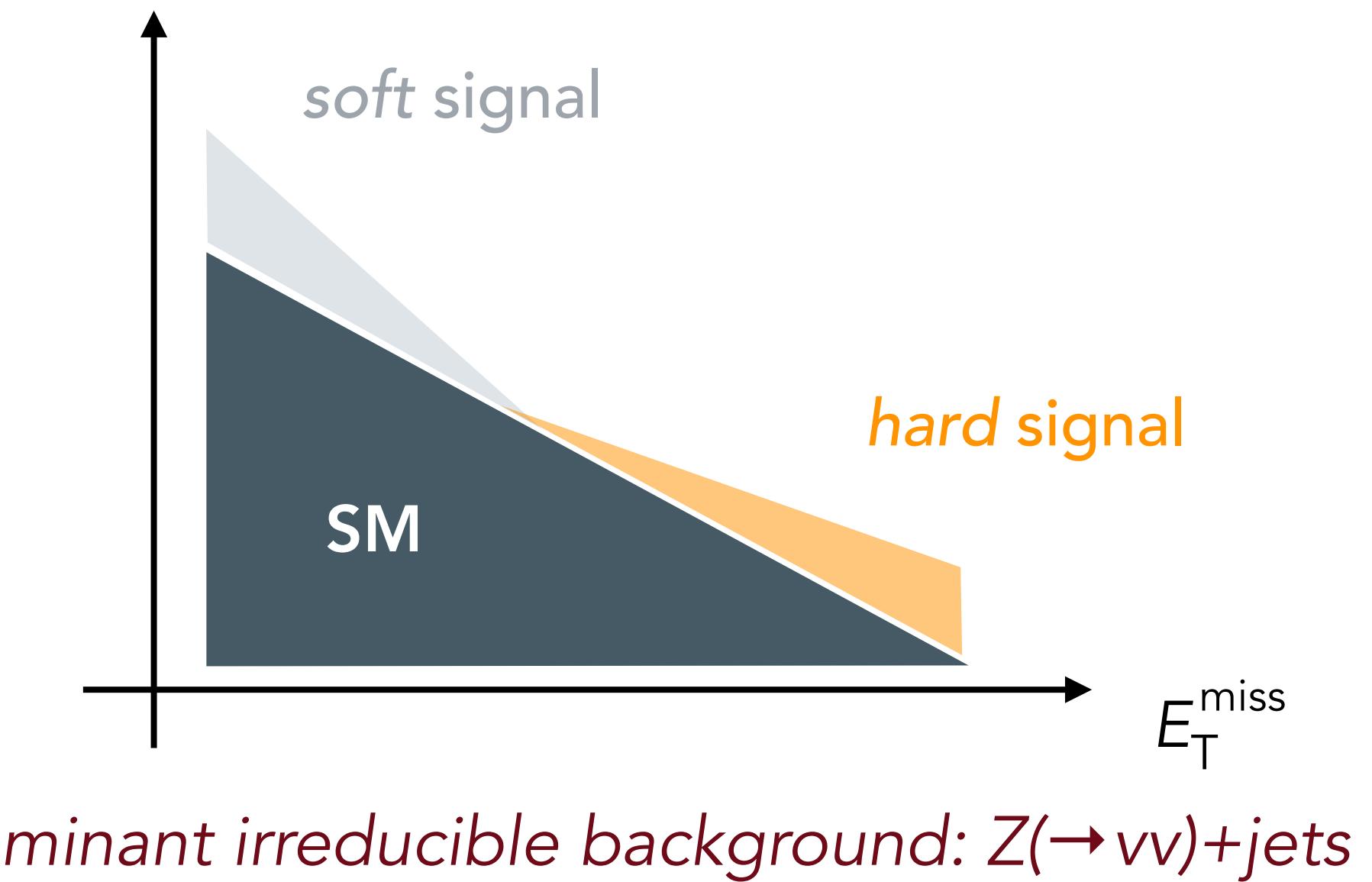
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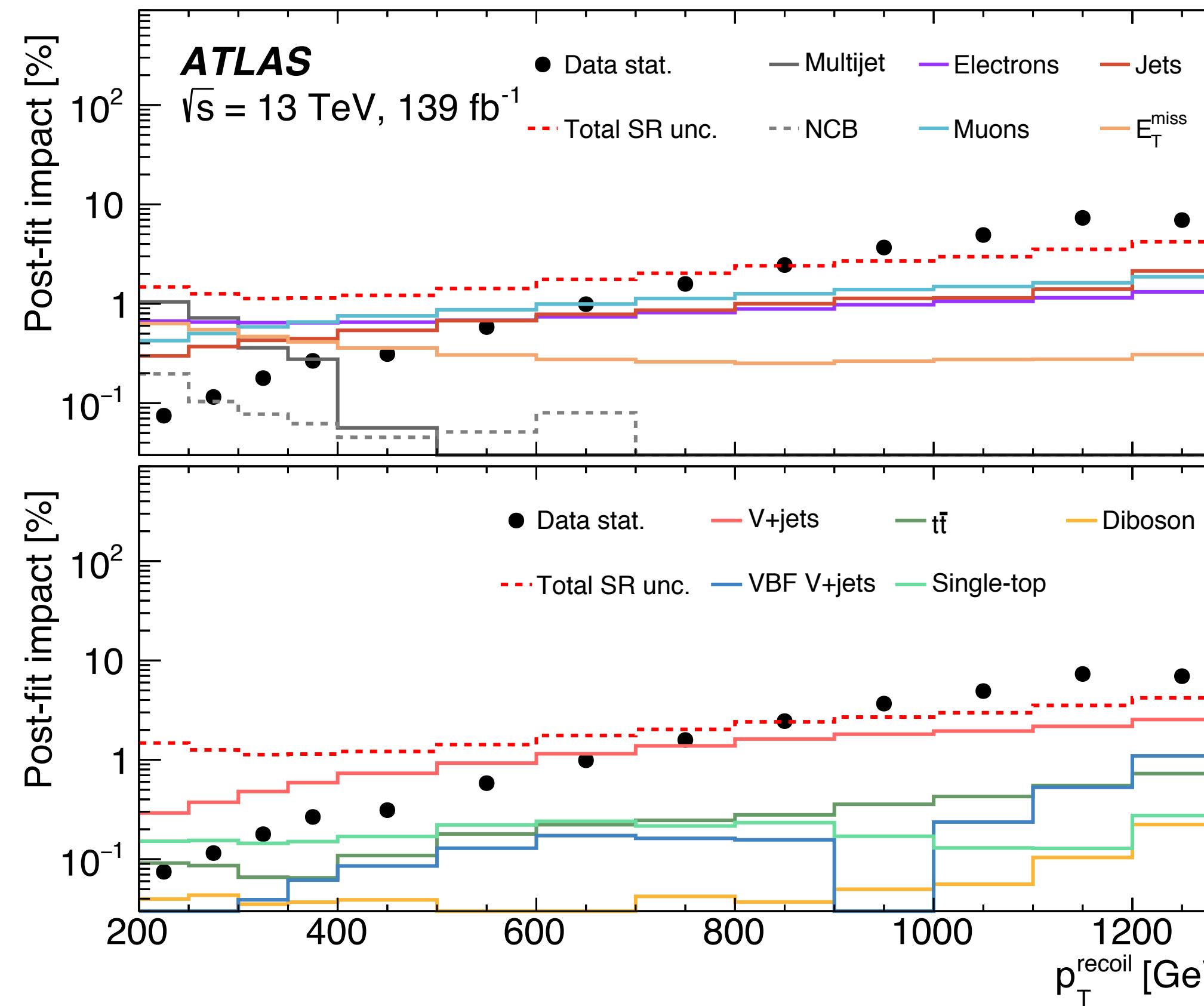
at least one energetic jet
 $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$

- NNLO QCD & nNLO EW corrections to V+jets processes
 - following [Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 829 \(2017\)](#)
- SM predictions adjusted using data in orthogonal control regions:
 - leptons treated as invisible particles: $E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow p_T^{\text{recoil}}$

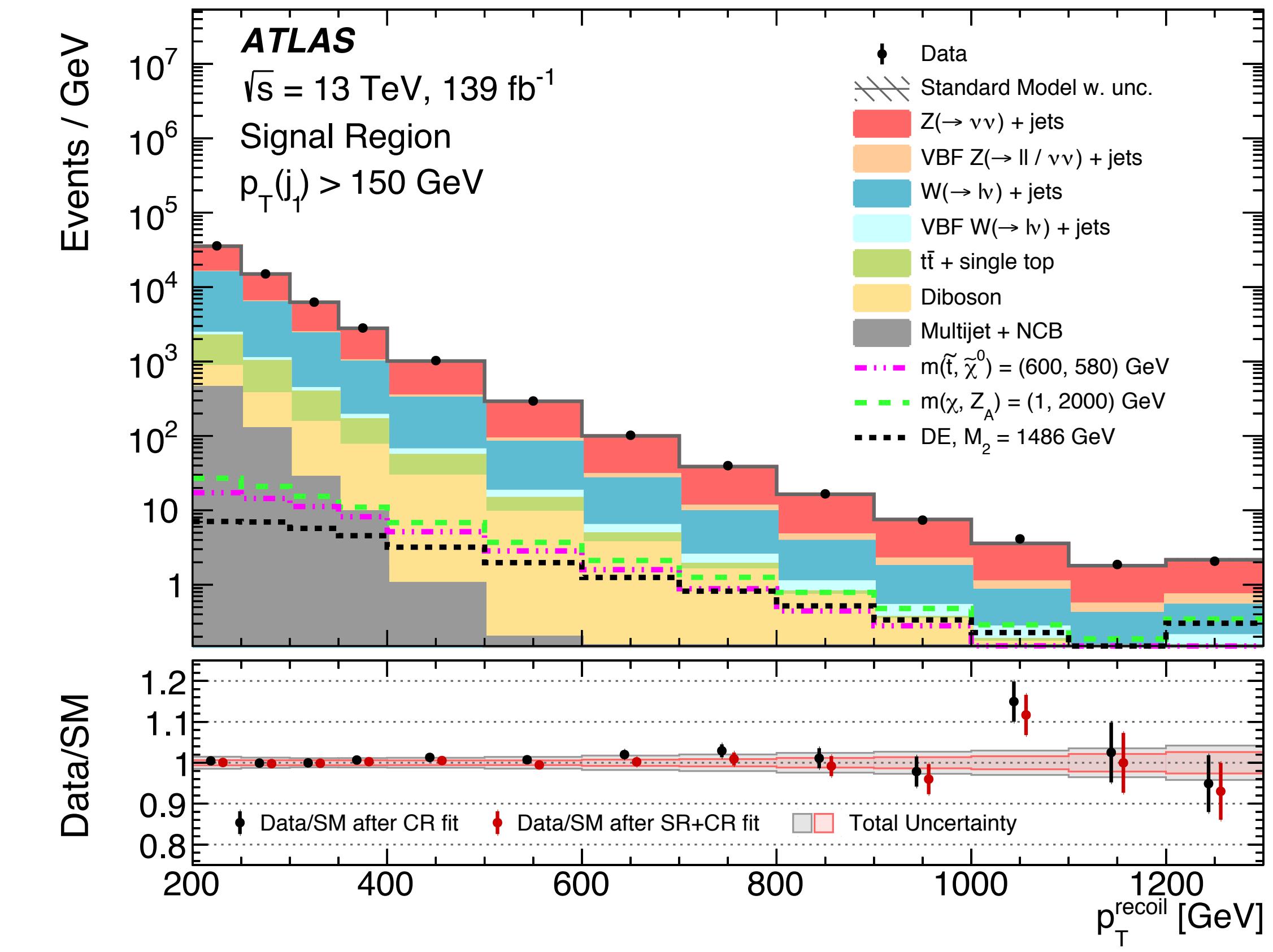


Background estimation: results

- simultaneous likelihood fit to p_T^{recoil} distributions in CR to estimate SR total background
 - 1 normalisation factor for V+jets processes, 2 for top-q. processes - modelling corrected by dedicated CR



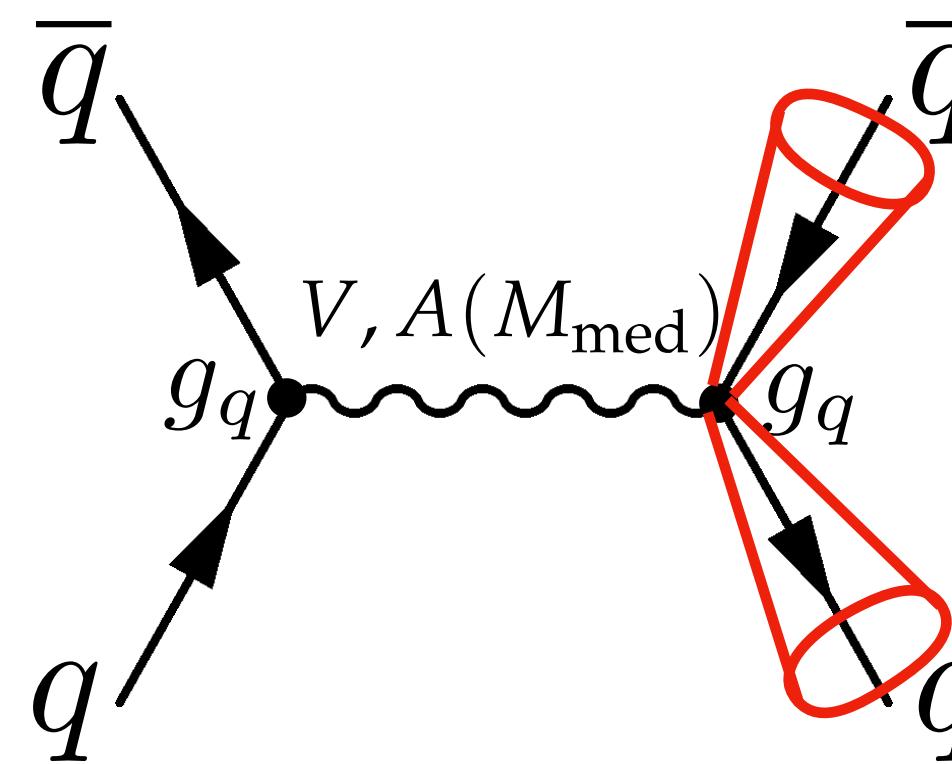
total uncertainty between 1.2% and 4%



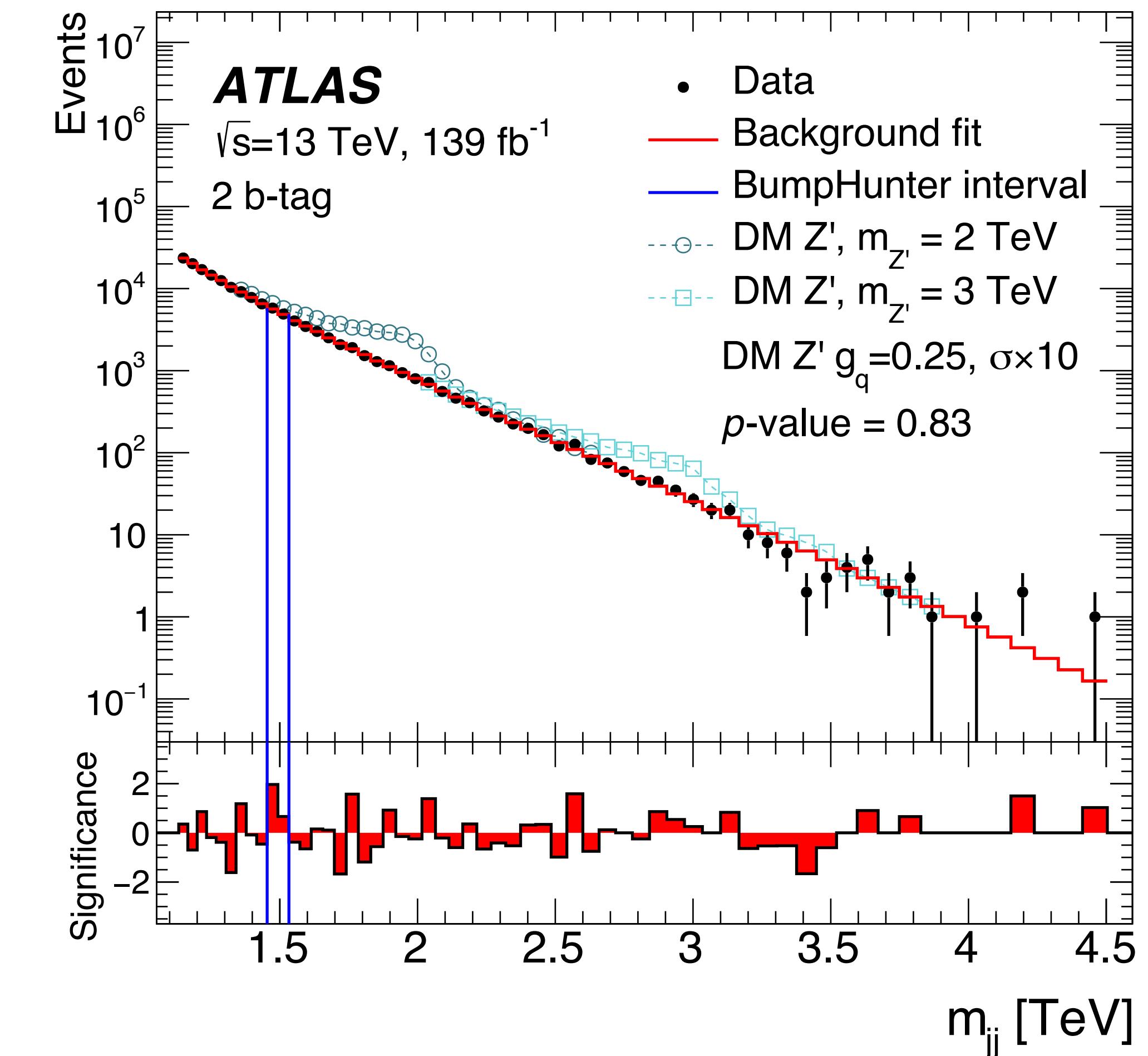
good agreement with Standard Model

Di-jet resonance searches

- goal: look for any excess over the m_{jj} spectrum - **main challenge**: model SM QCD background

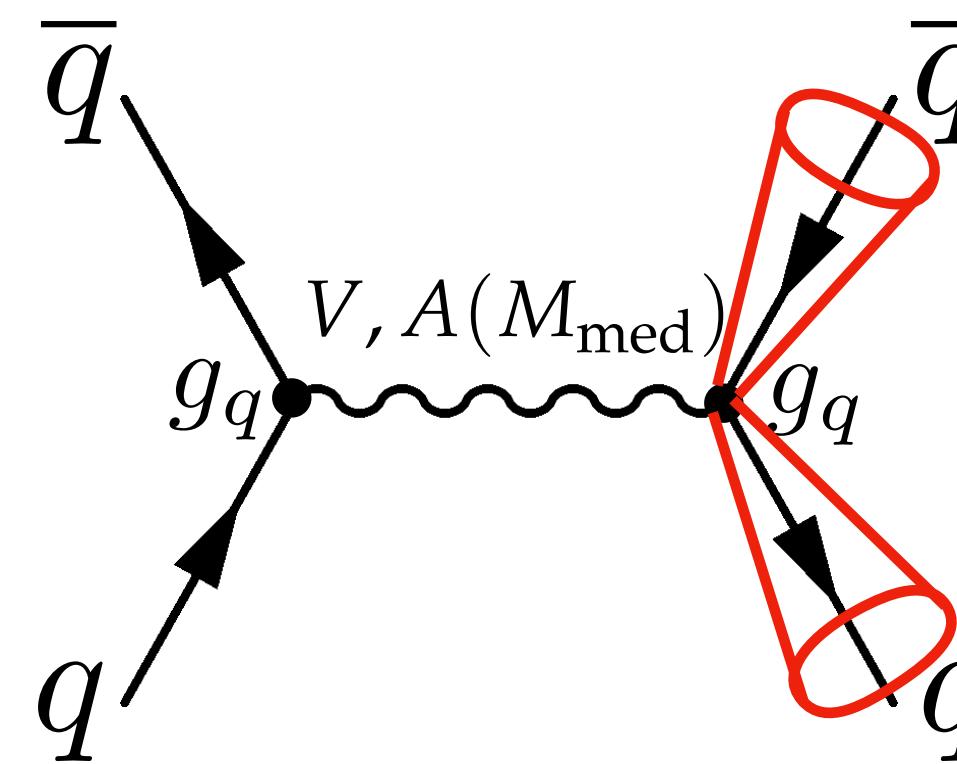


- fully efficient $\sim m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- tested both **inclusive** & **b-tagged** spectra
- cut on rapidity gap of leading jets
- target **s-channel** interactions



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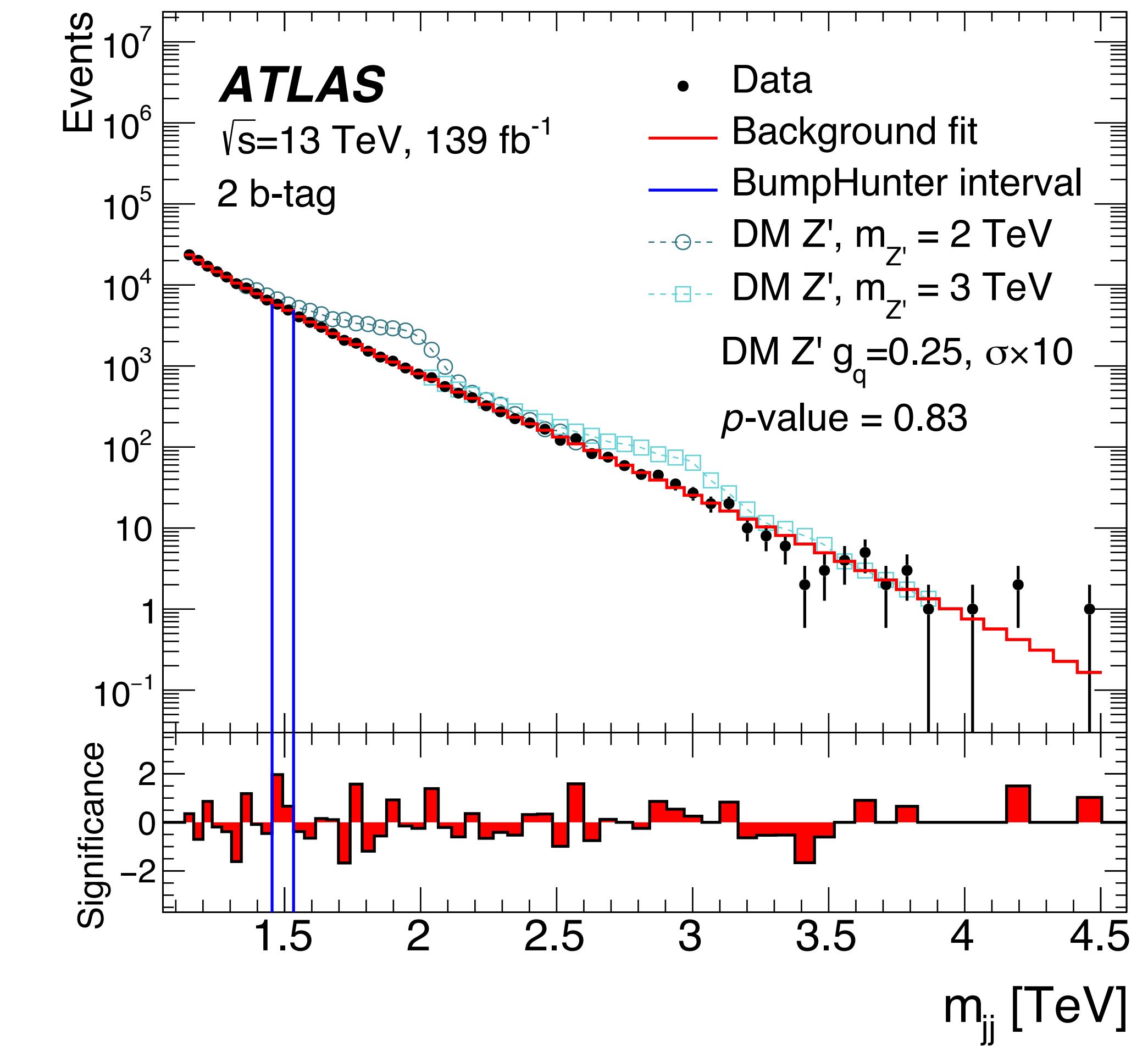
Background estimation

- Sliding WIndow FiT** tested on pseudo-data to find best fit function for the background
 - uncertainty from function choice: $\sim 10\%$ at high m_{jj}

$$f(x) = p_1(1 - x)^{p_2} x^{p_3 + p_4 \ln x}$$

$$x = m_{jj}/\sqrt{s}$$

- bkg. uncertainty from:
 - stat. fluctuations of fit parameters: 0.1% - 30/40% at high m_{jj}
 - negligible contribution from spurious signal tests with Z' signal

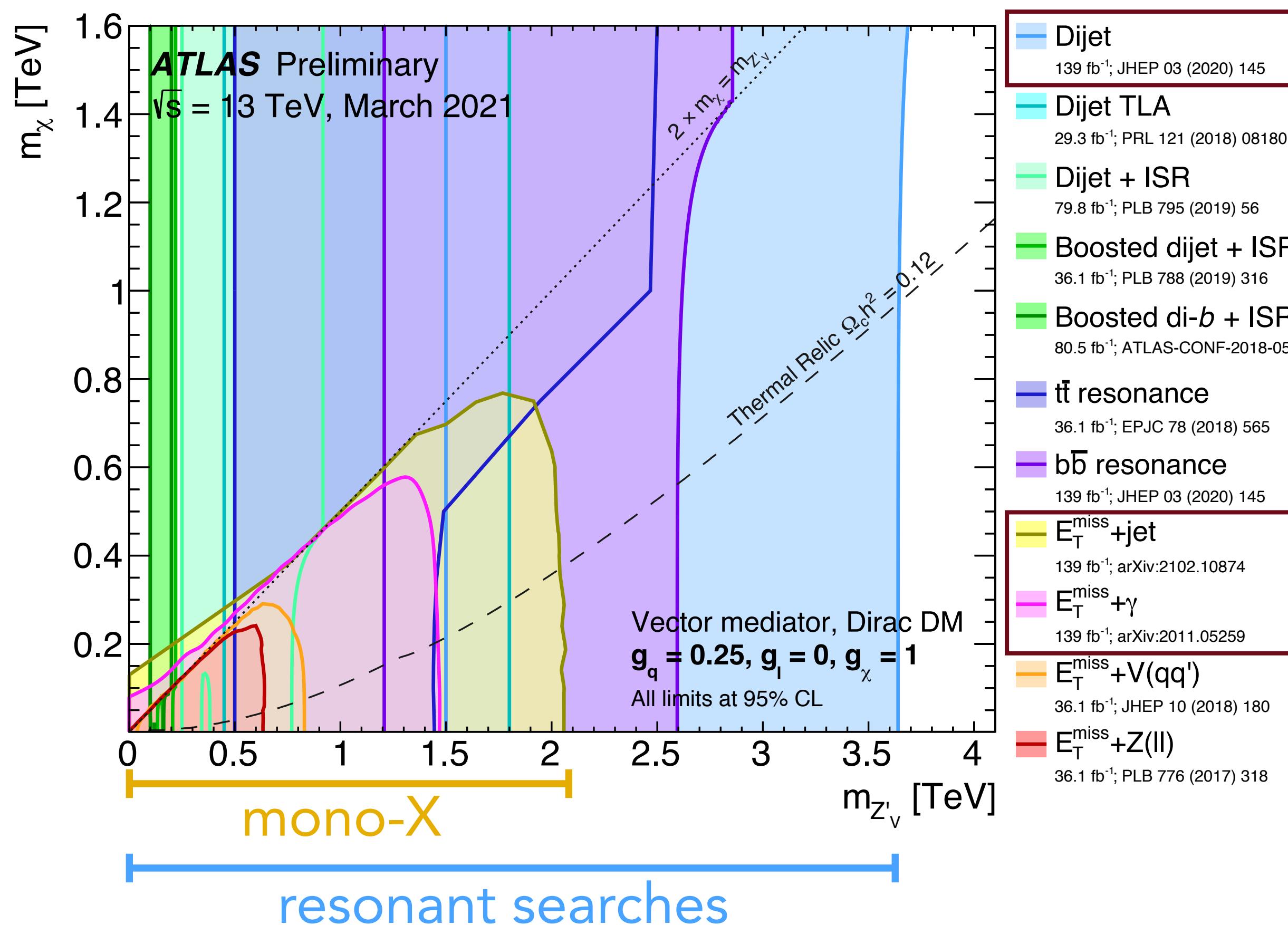


BumpHunter to evaluate significance of deviations

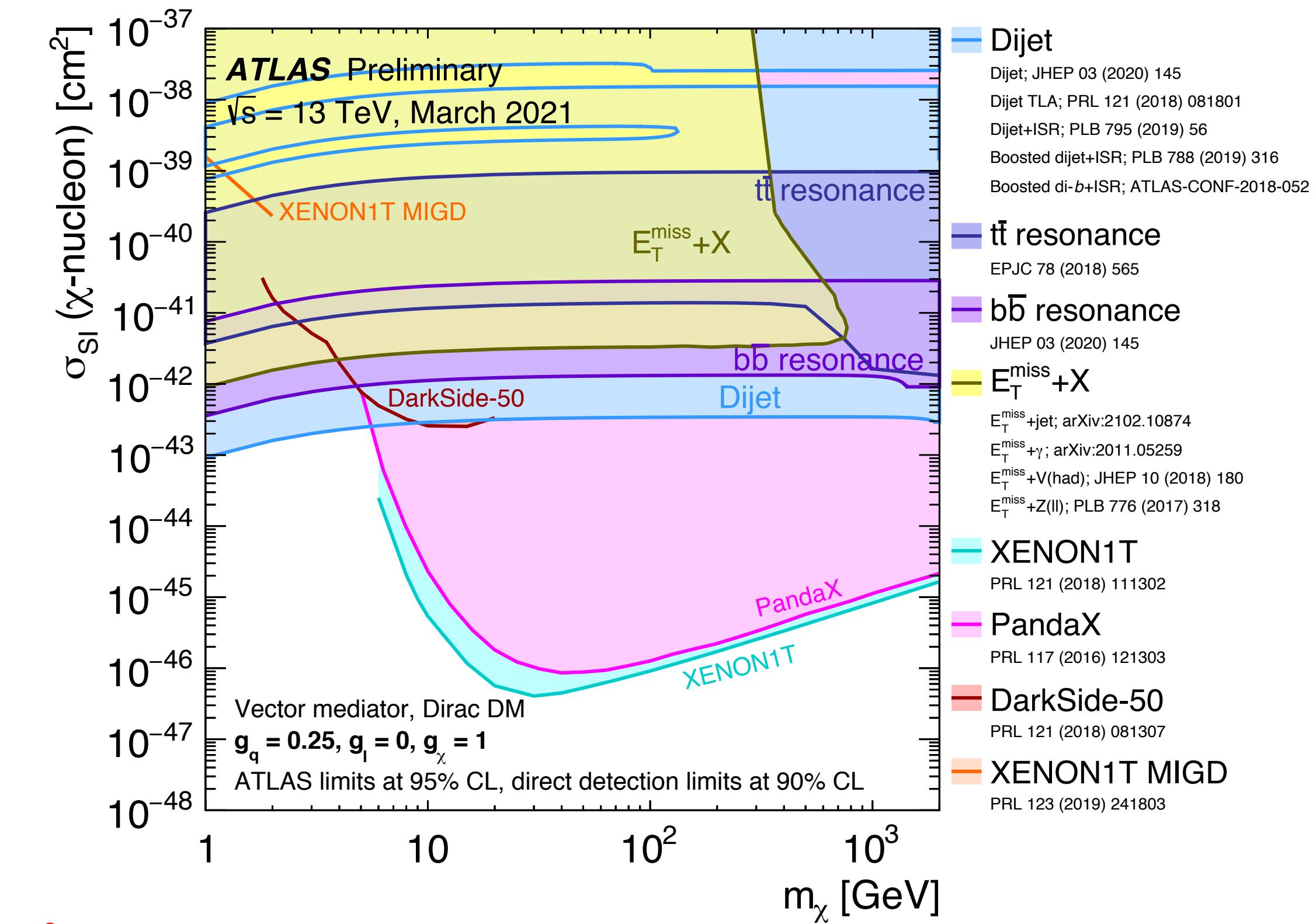
The ATLAS DM searches atlas

Vector mediator

- mono-jet sets the strongest limits among mono-X searches
- inclusive dijet dominates resonant searches



- ## Comparison to direct detection experiments
- vector mediator → spin independent interaction

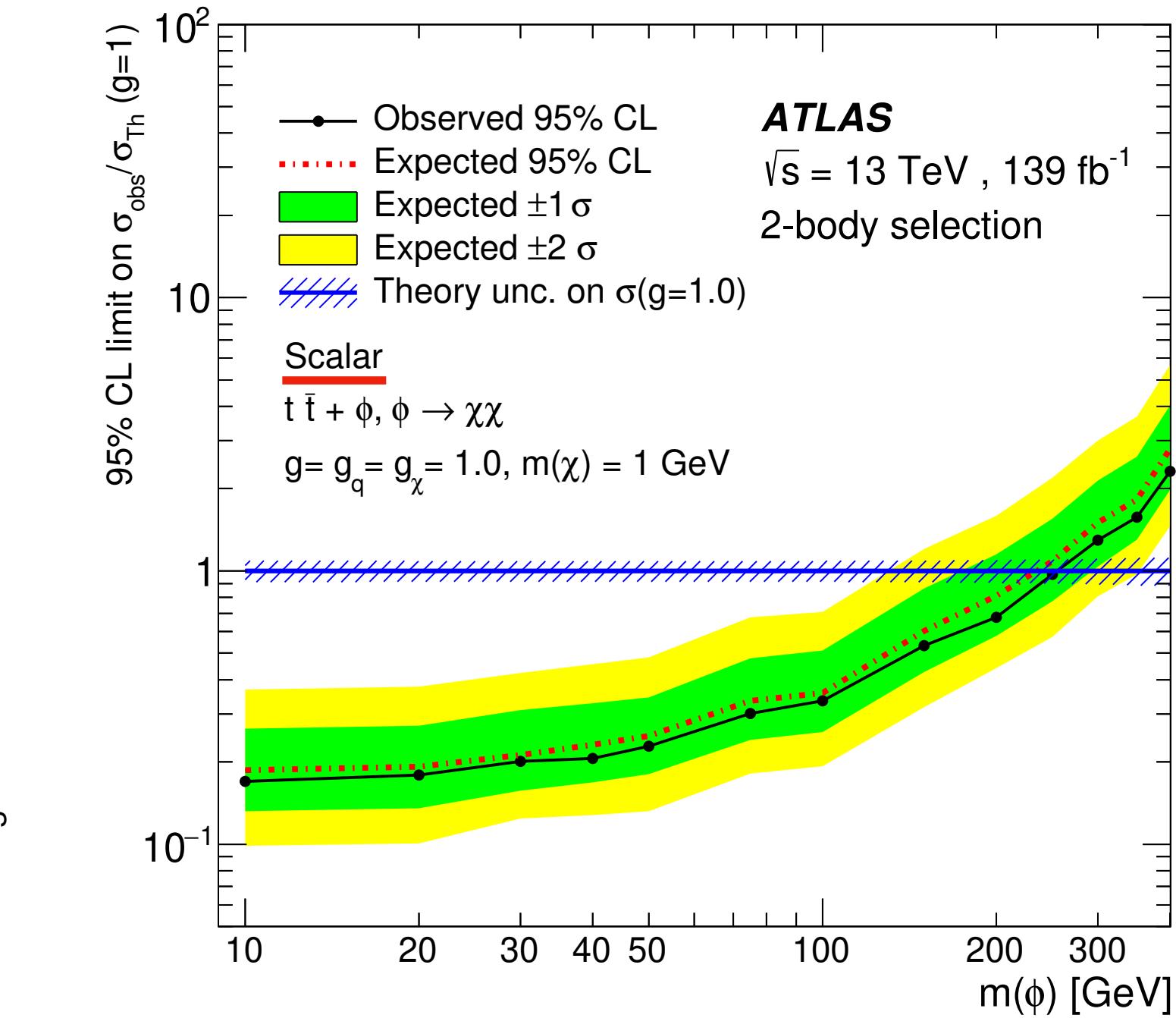
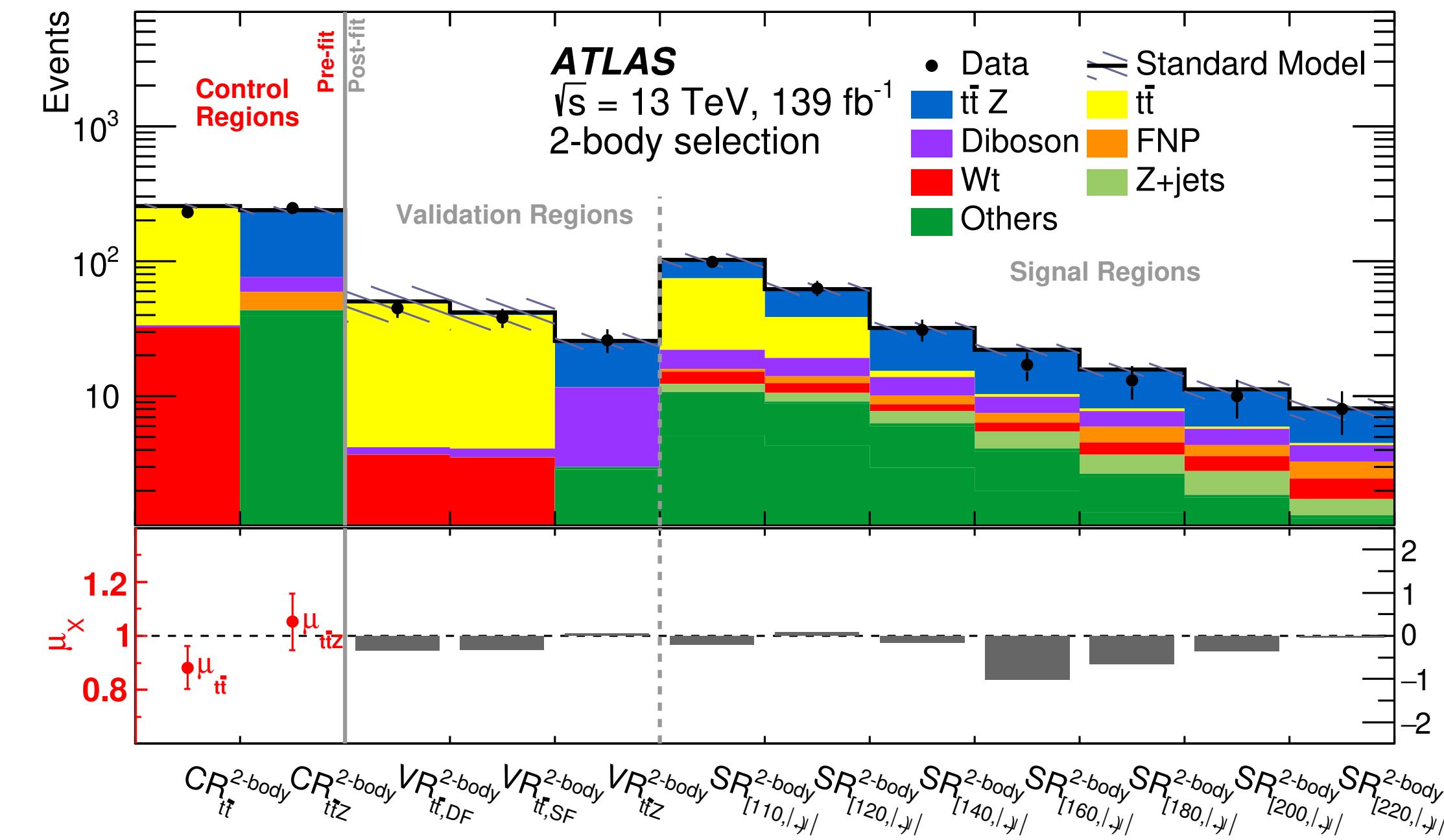
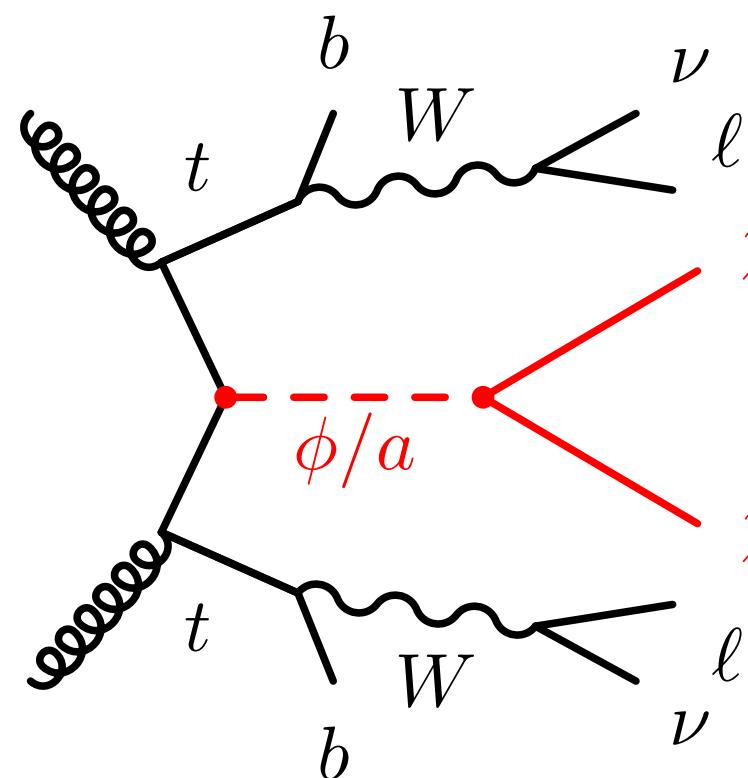


⚠ comparison depends on chosen couplings

- also different g_q scenarios tested — see [backup](#)

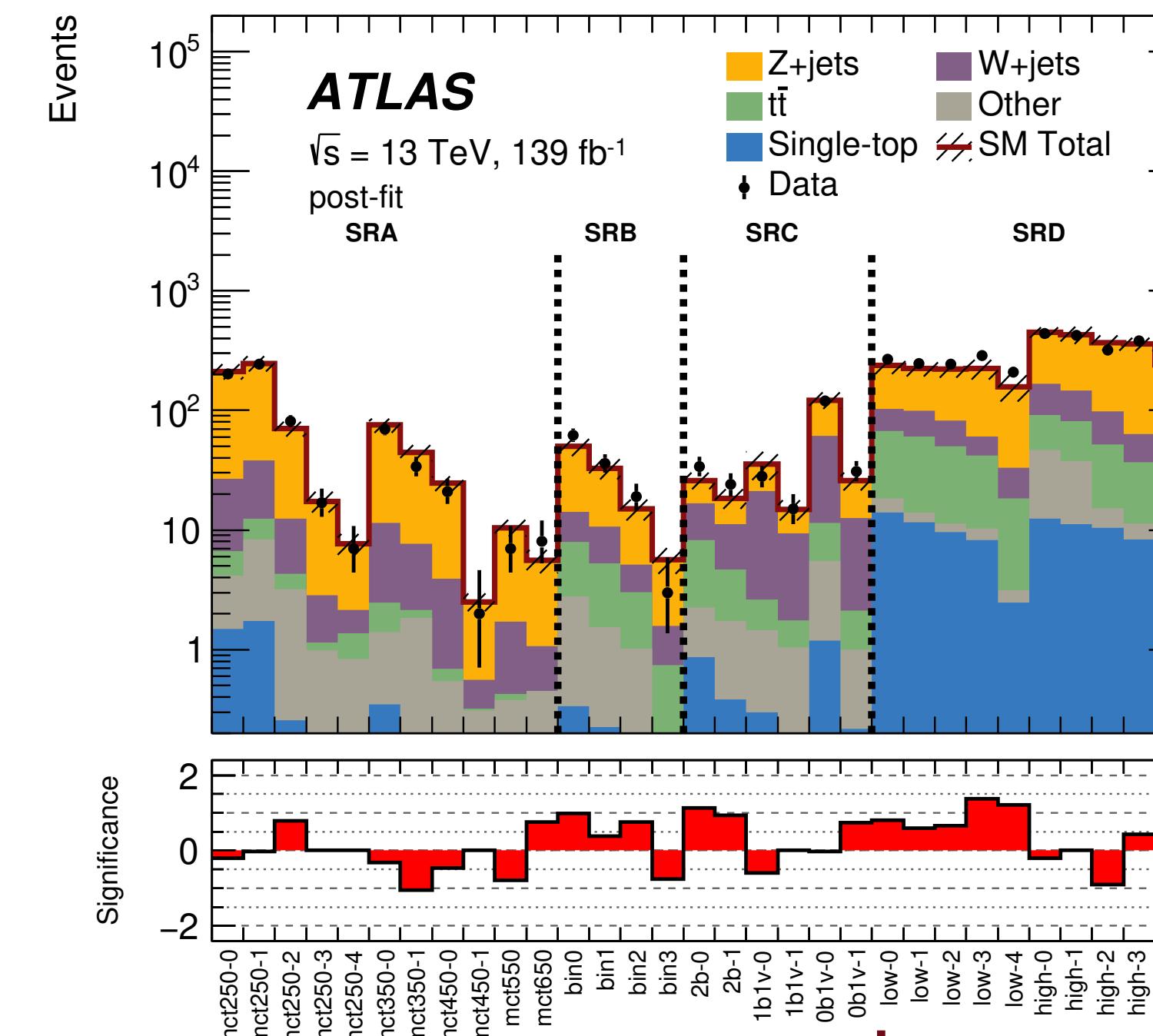
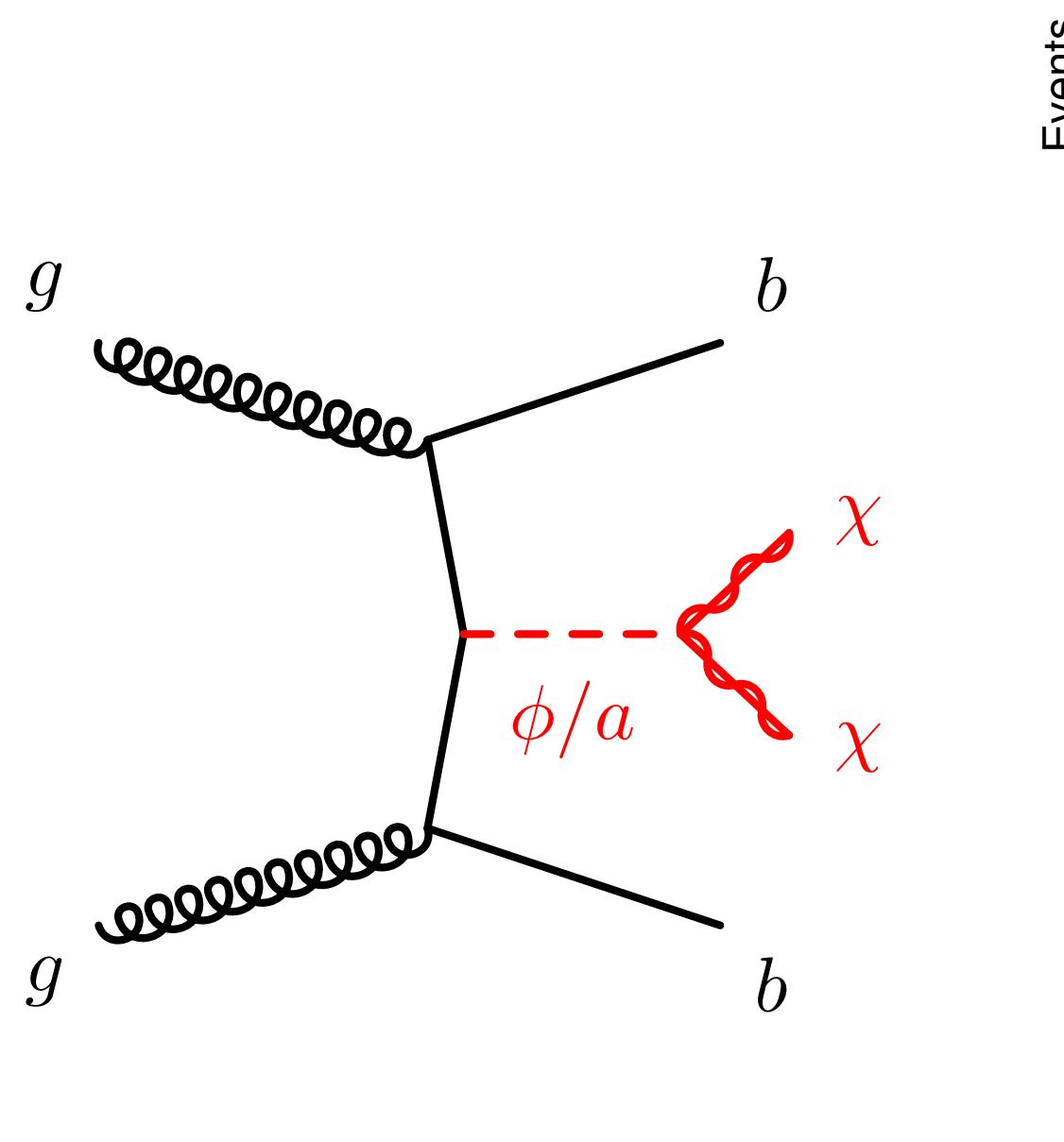
Search for dark matter in $t\bar{t} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ final states

- target simplified models with scalar (S) /pseudo-scalar (P) mediators & **large coupling to HF - Yukawa like interaction**
- selecting final states with ≥ 1 b-jets & 2 leptons - dilepton trigger
 - fake E_T^{miss} limited by E_T^{miss} significance cut, **stransverse mass (m_{T2})** cut to reduce $t\bar{t}$ background
- binned m_{T2} signal region split for lepton flavour: different (DF) & same flavour (SF) selections
 - dedicated $t\bar{t}$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ enriched **control regions** to correct backgrounds normalisation
 - dominant uncertainties: **jet energy scale & resolution measurements, $t\bar{t}$ modelling, MC stat**

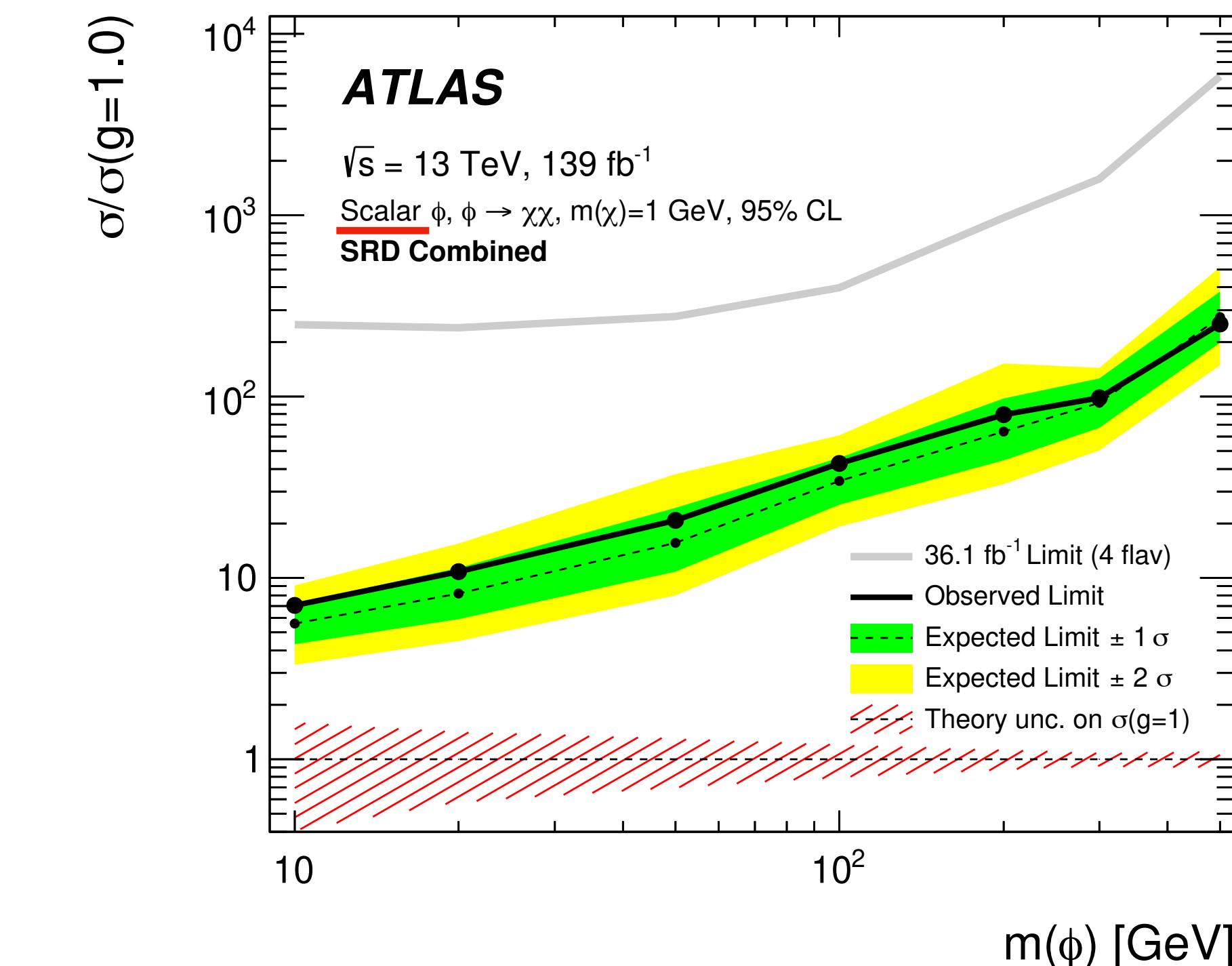


Search for dark matter in $b\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ final states

- select events with E_T^{miss} trigger + two b -jets - $\epsilon_b \approx 77\%$
 - keep selections low via a two dimensional cut on $p_T(j1)$ & E_T^{miss}
- BDT discriminants $SM t\bar{t}, V+jets$ vs *simplified DM models* with Yukawa like interaction & S/P- mediator
- final discriminant: $\cos \theta_{bb}^* = |\tanh \Delta\eta(b_1, b_2)/2| - Z \geq 2$ b -jets control regions to correct SM predictions
 - dominant uncertainty from *modelling of Z+HF process*

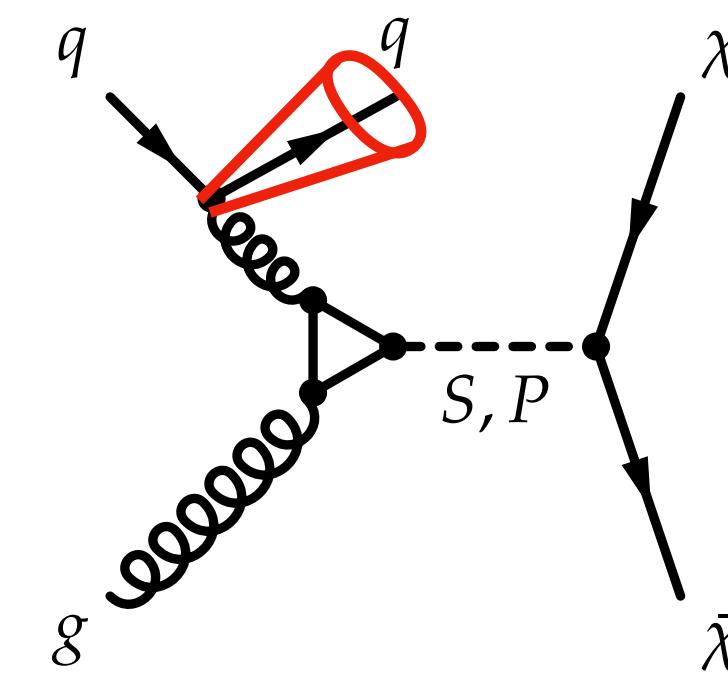
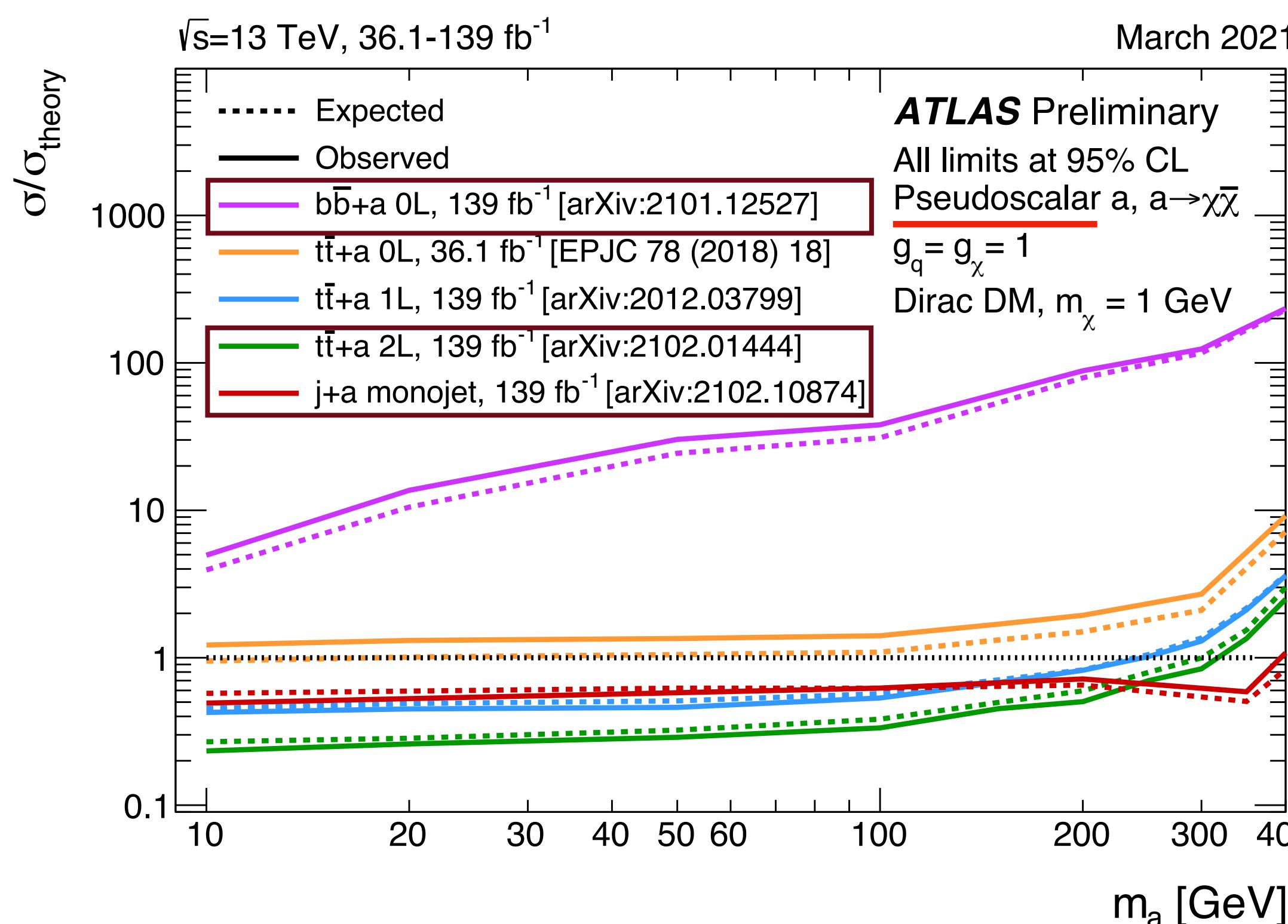


DM search dedicated signal regions



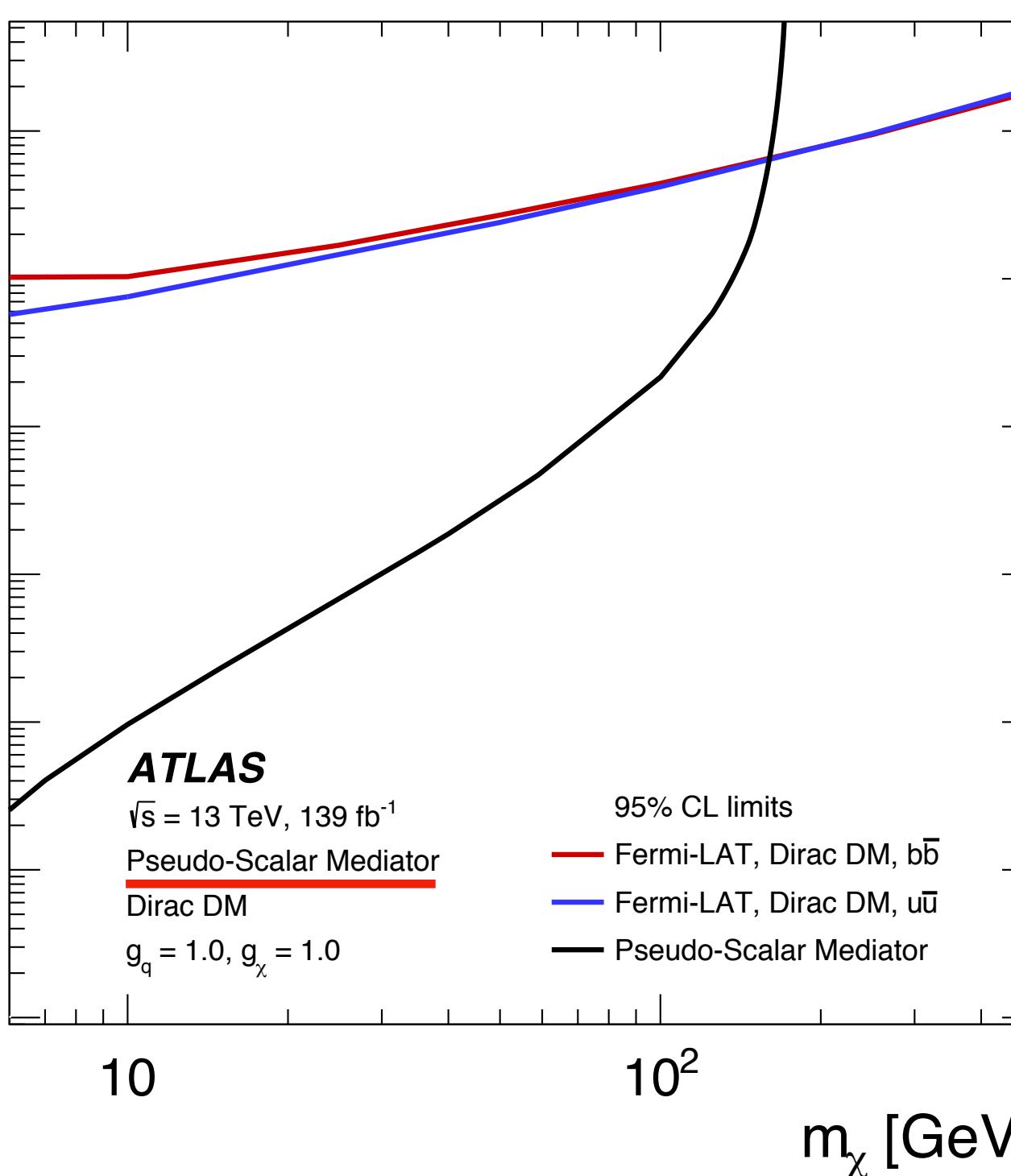
Scalar & pseudo-scalar mediators

- best sensitivity looking at HF+ E_T^{miss} final states
- targeted also by mono-jet search
 - softer E_T^{miss} spectrum w.r.t. SM
- reduced sensitivity due to large backgrounds



ATLAS vs indirect detection experiments

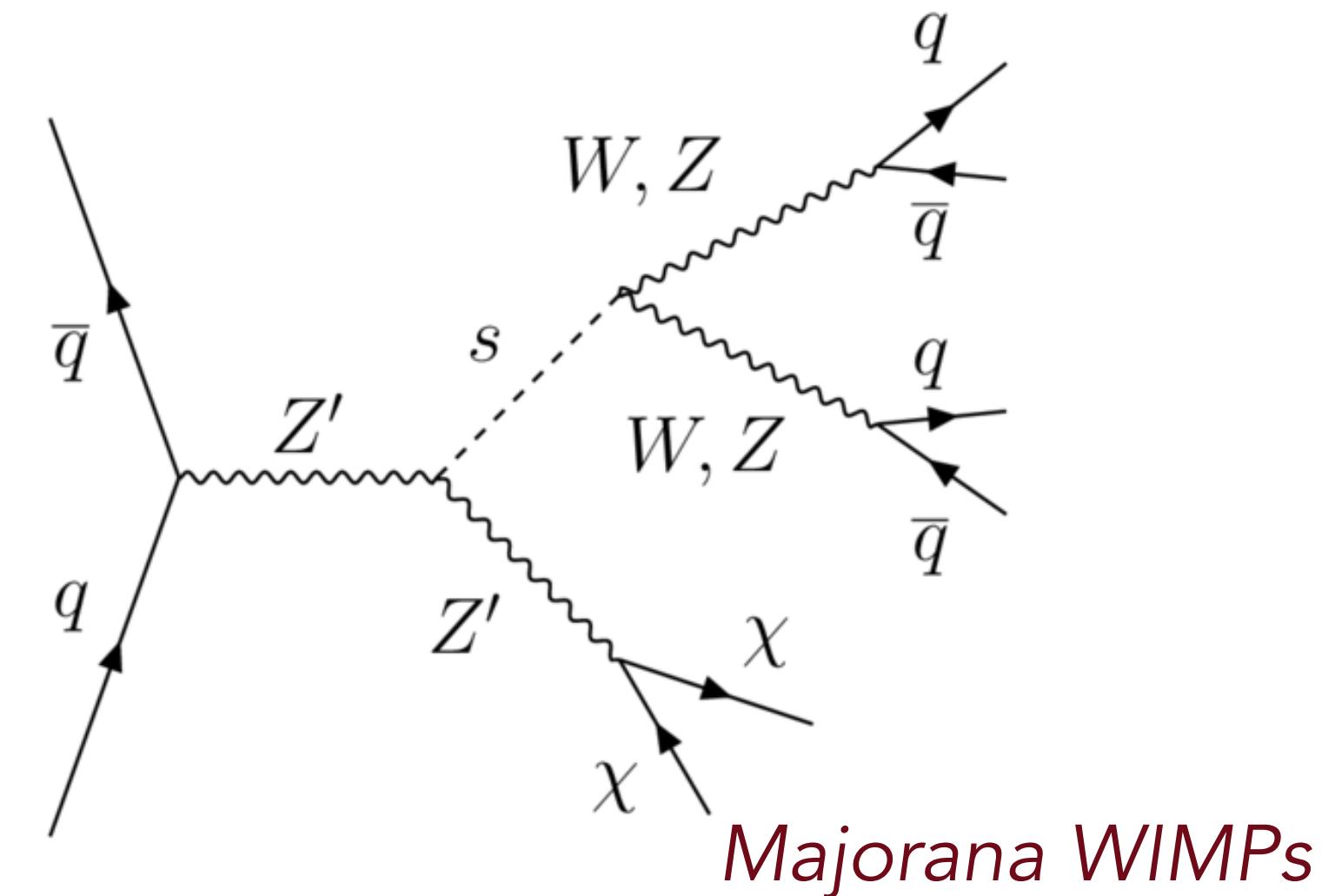
comparison depends
on couplings



Extending the dark sector

Q: If WIMPs have mass, does a dark Higgs mechanism exist?

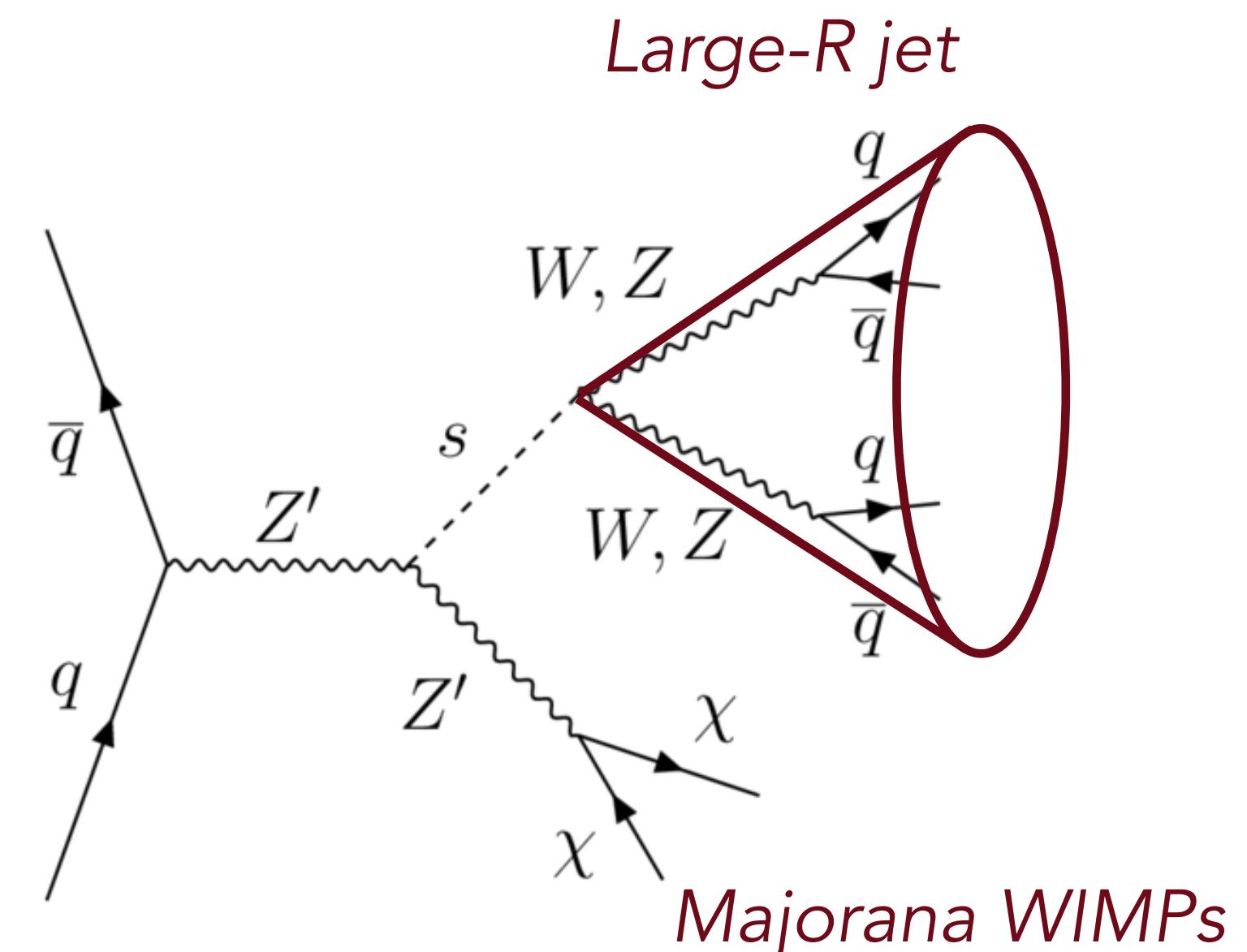
- introduce an additional scalar particle s : the dark Higgs
 - additional parameter $\{m_x, m_{Z'}, m_s, g_q, g_x\}$
 - main decay mode $s \rightarrow WW (ZZ)$ for $m_s > 160 (180)$ GeV
 - to maximise BR **fully hadronic final states** targeted



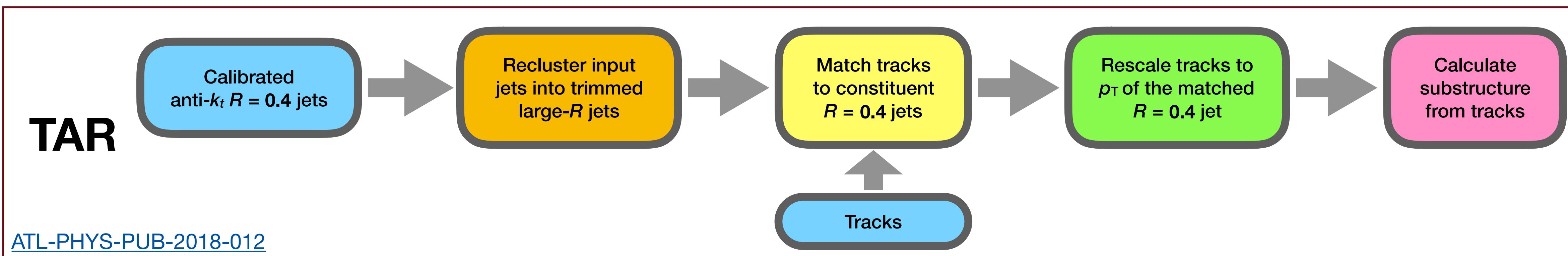
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- boosted** $s \rightarrow VV$ decay: better reconstruction with **large-R jets**, $R = 0.8$
 - innovative methods used to improve resolution of **jet-substructure variables**

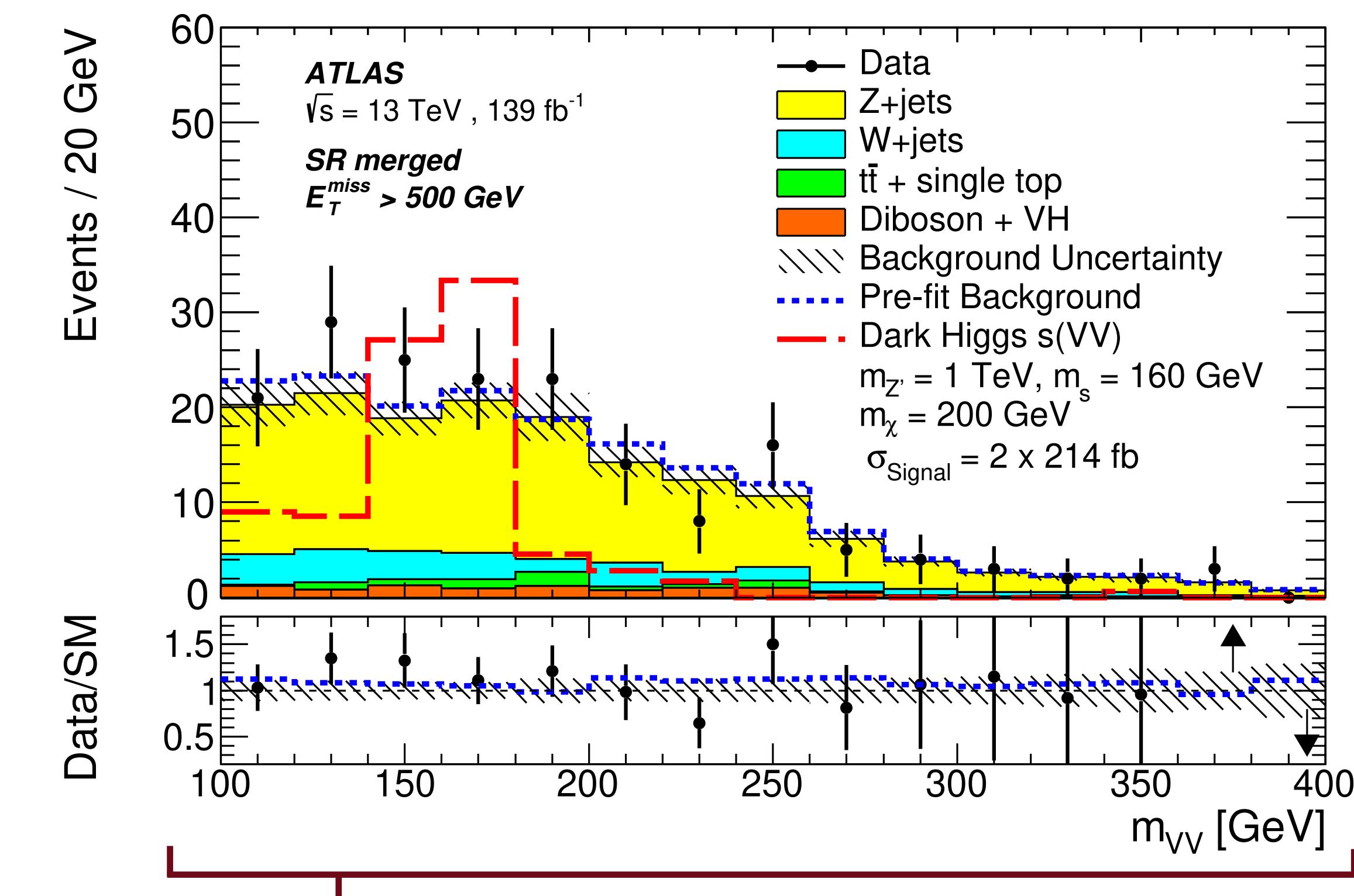
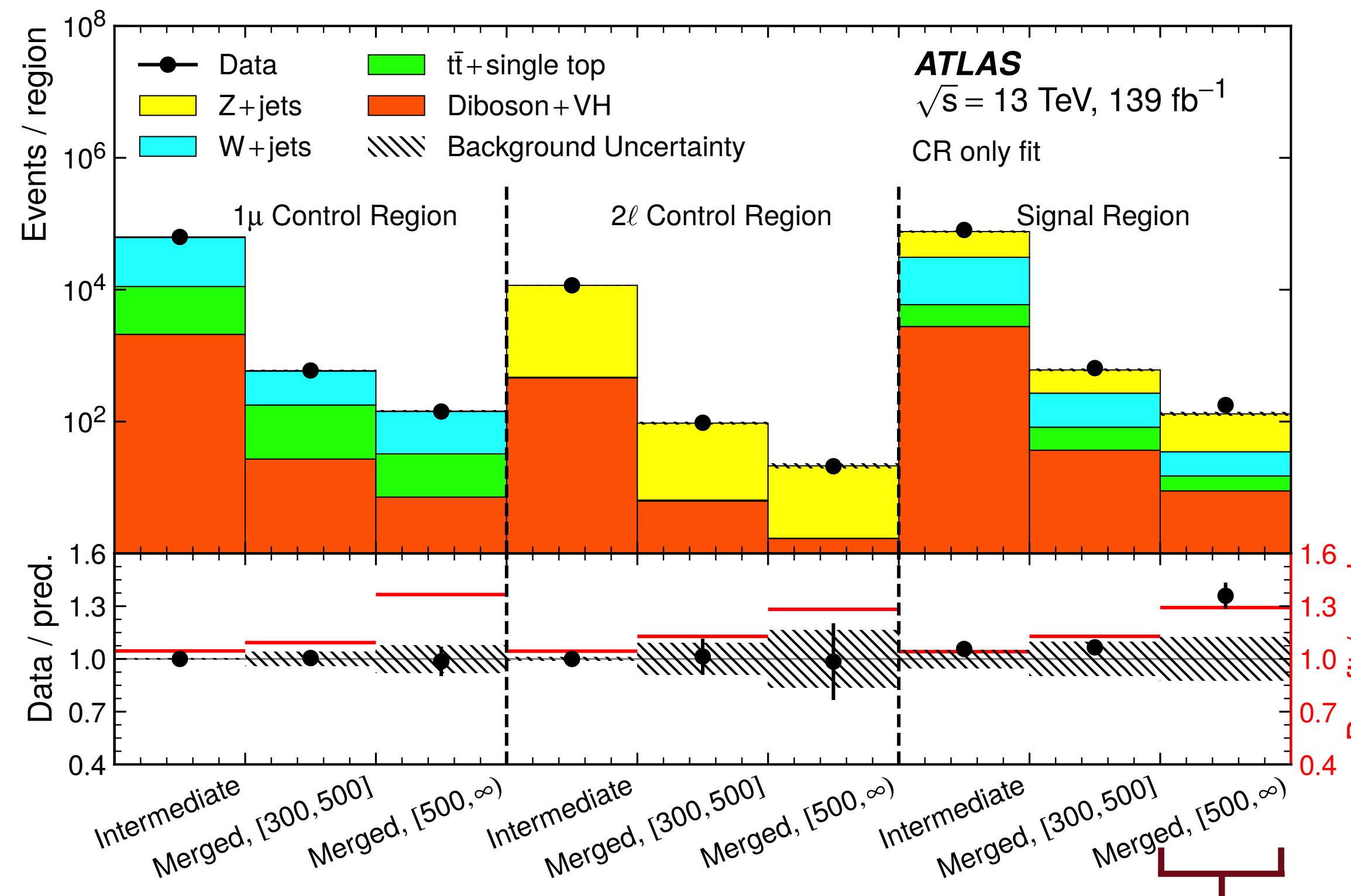


Track-assisted reclustered jet algorithm



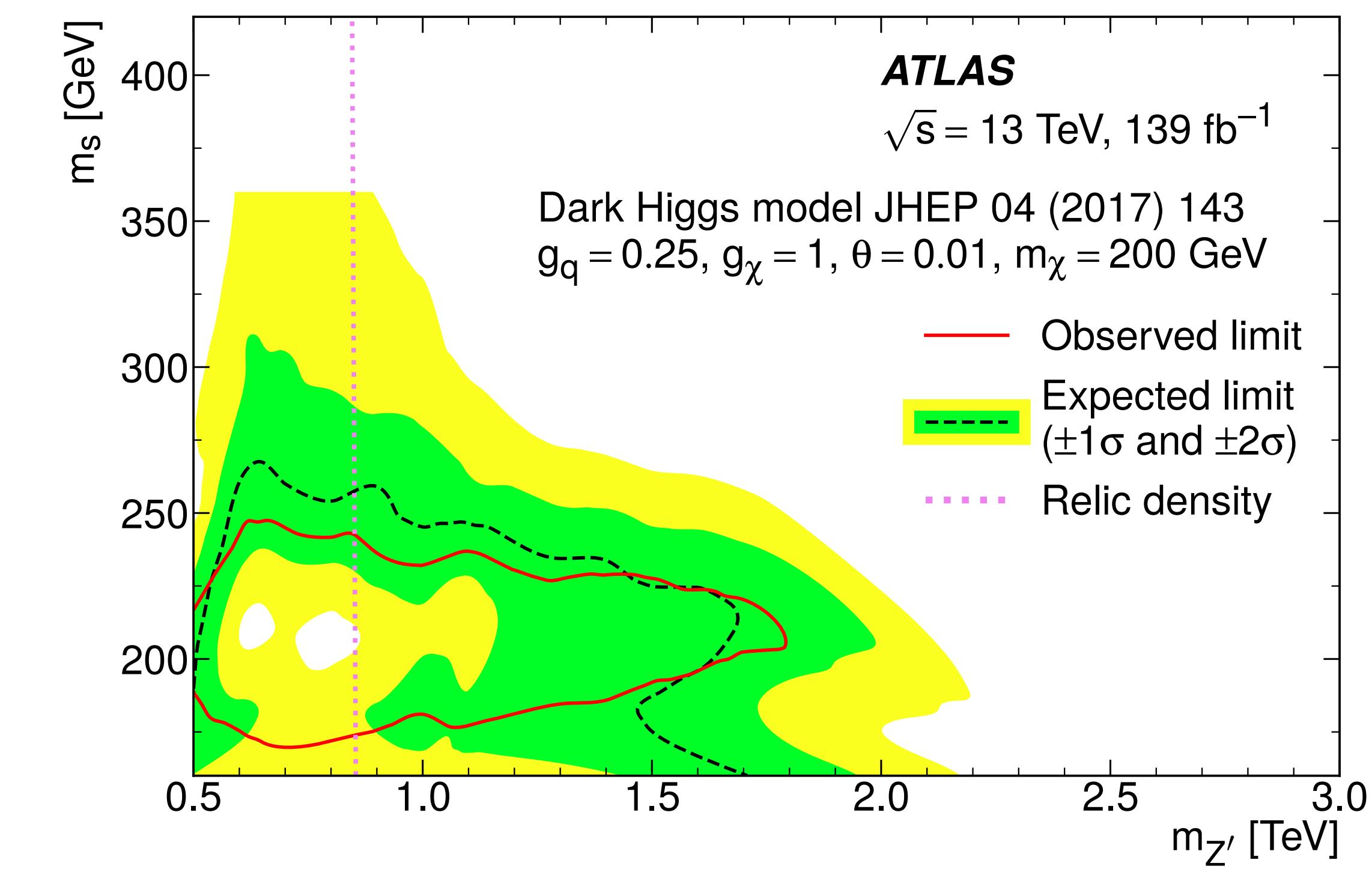
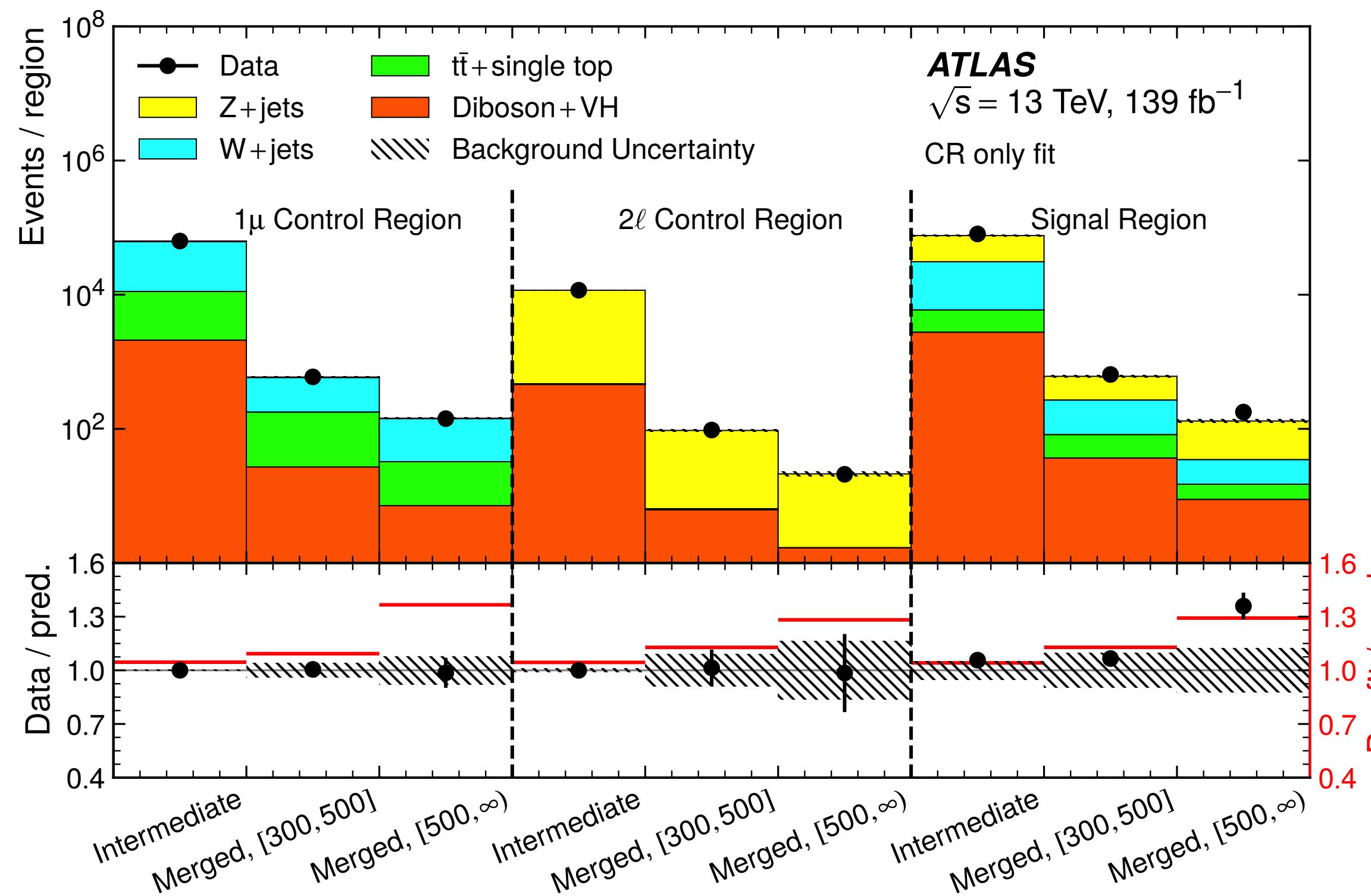
Search for a dark Higgs boson

- *n-subjettiness* variables used to discriminate **4-prong topology** within high energetic TAR jets
- events failing TAR jets selection recovered in the *Intermediate* category - include closest anti- k_t 0.4 jet
- **signal regions**: invariant mass of dark Higgs candidate, m_{VV} distribution
 - single-bin **control regions** to correct SM V+jets predictions obtained inverting lepton veto
- dominant uncertainties: V+jets modelling, jet measurements



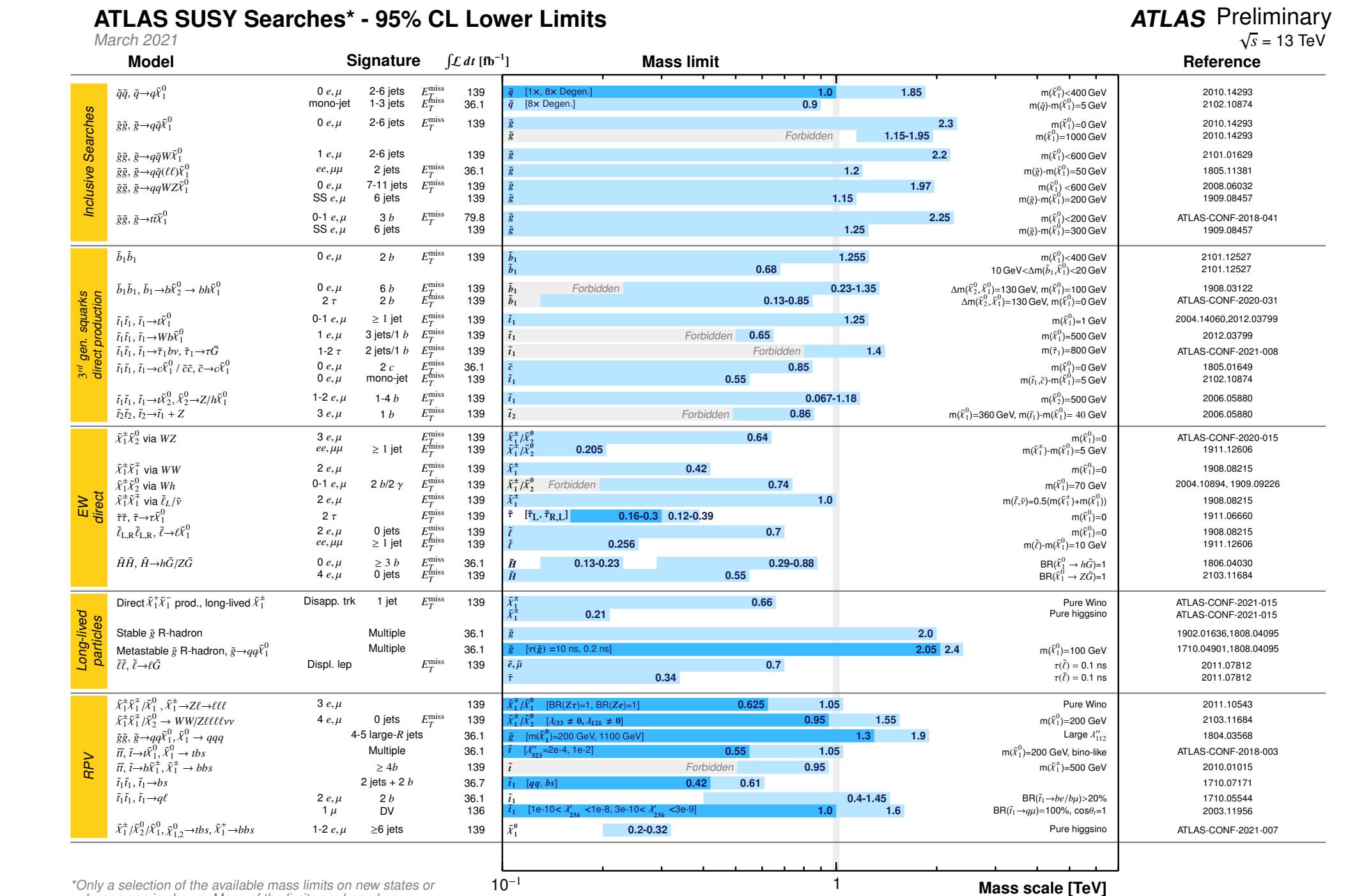
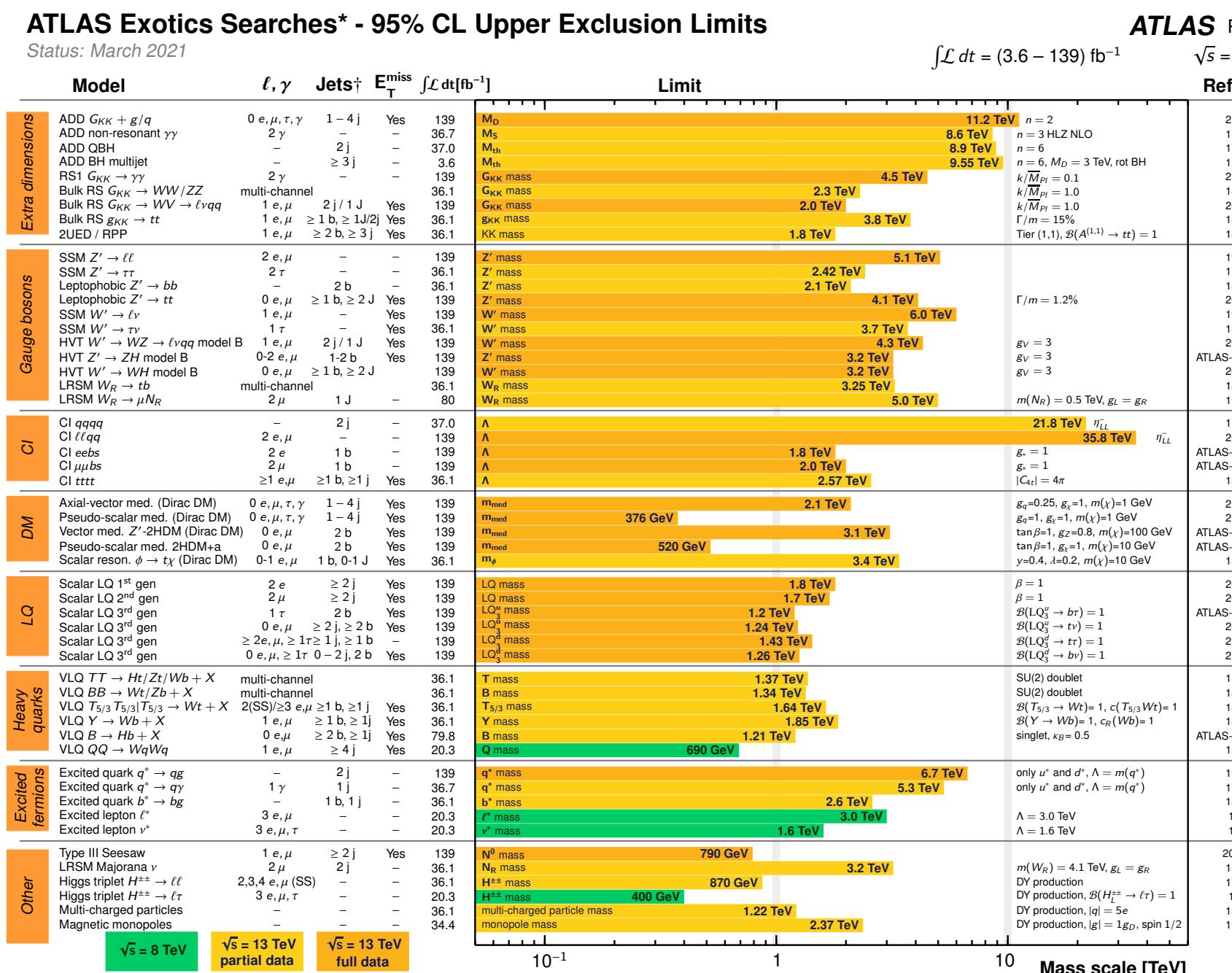
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Conclusions

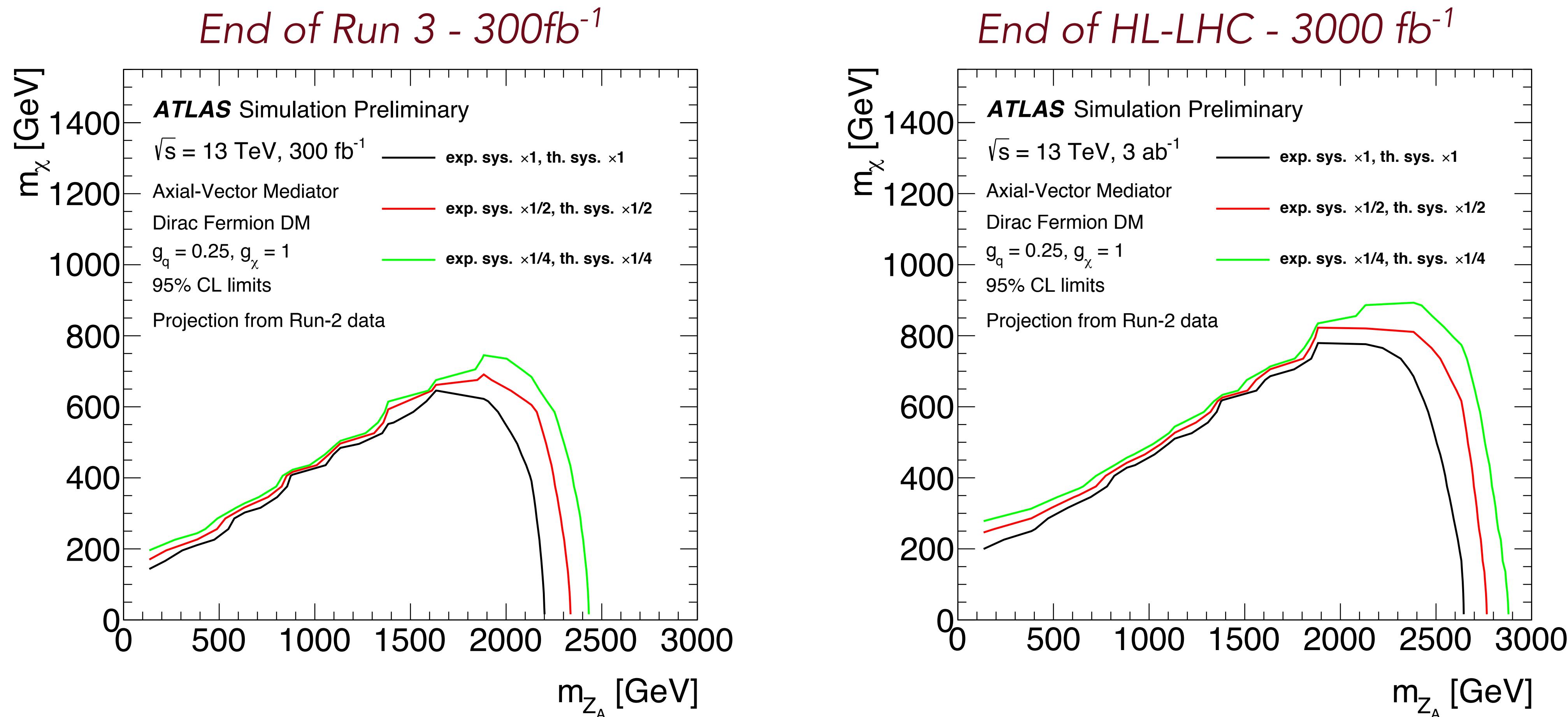
- presented recent results on simplified DM models
 - more extended DM models covered in [Alexander's talk](#) targeting mono-H final states & Higgs to invisible decays
 - many DM candidates might be identified in SUSY models - latest results from ATLAS in [Abhishek's talk](#)
- in general growing interest towards more exotics signatures in ATLAS
 - pushes our understanding of the detector forward!



Backup slides

Monojet sensitivity projections for Run 3 and Phase 2

- projections of 36fb^{-1} analysis results in different scenarios of systematic uncertainties

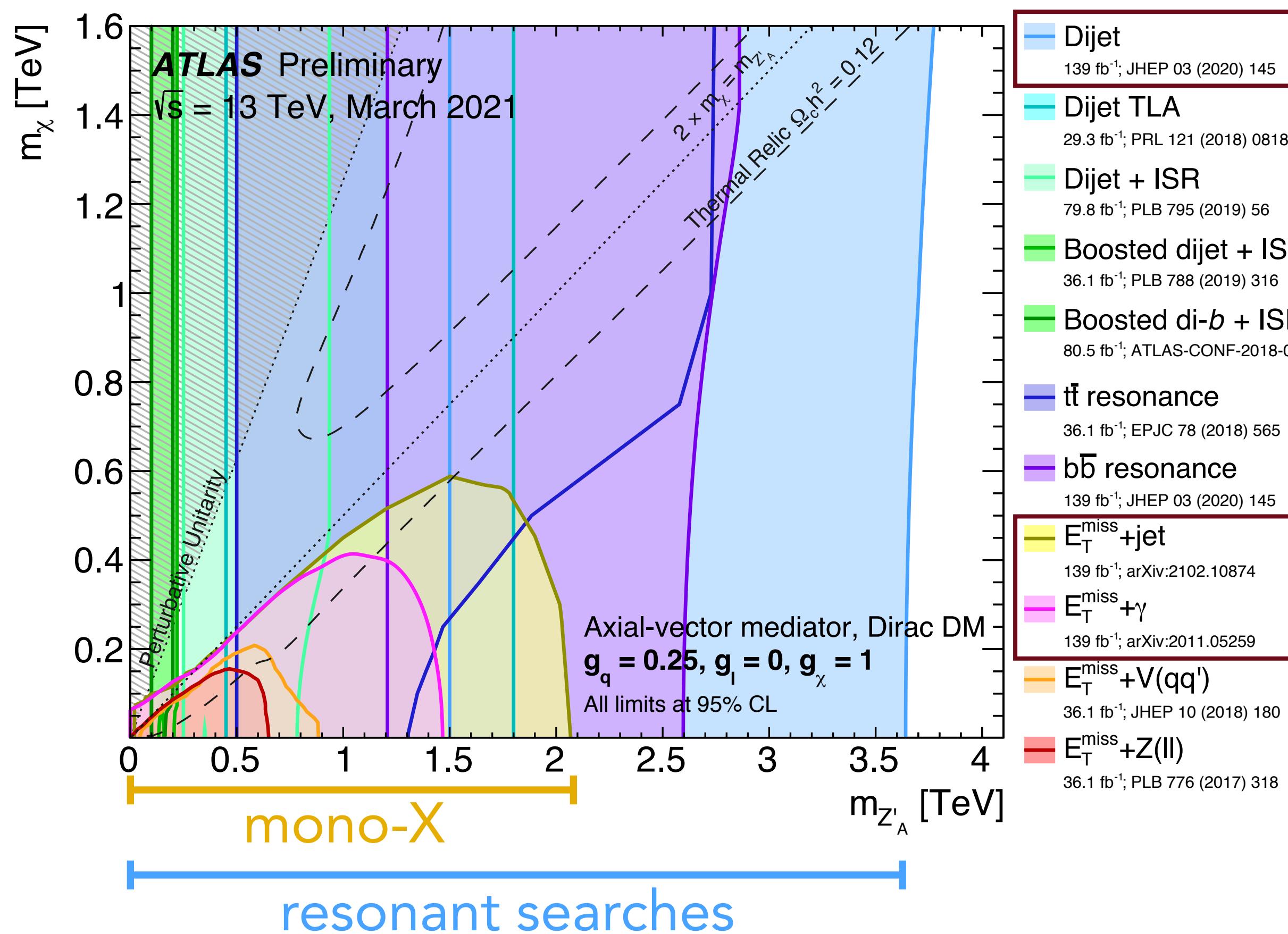


- improvements coming ~only by the reduction of theoretical V+jets uncertainties → scenario already improved!

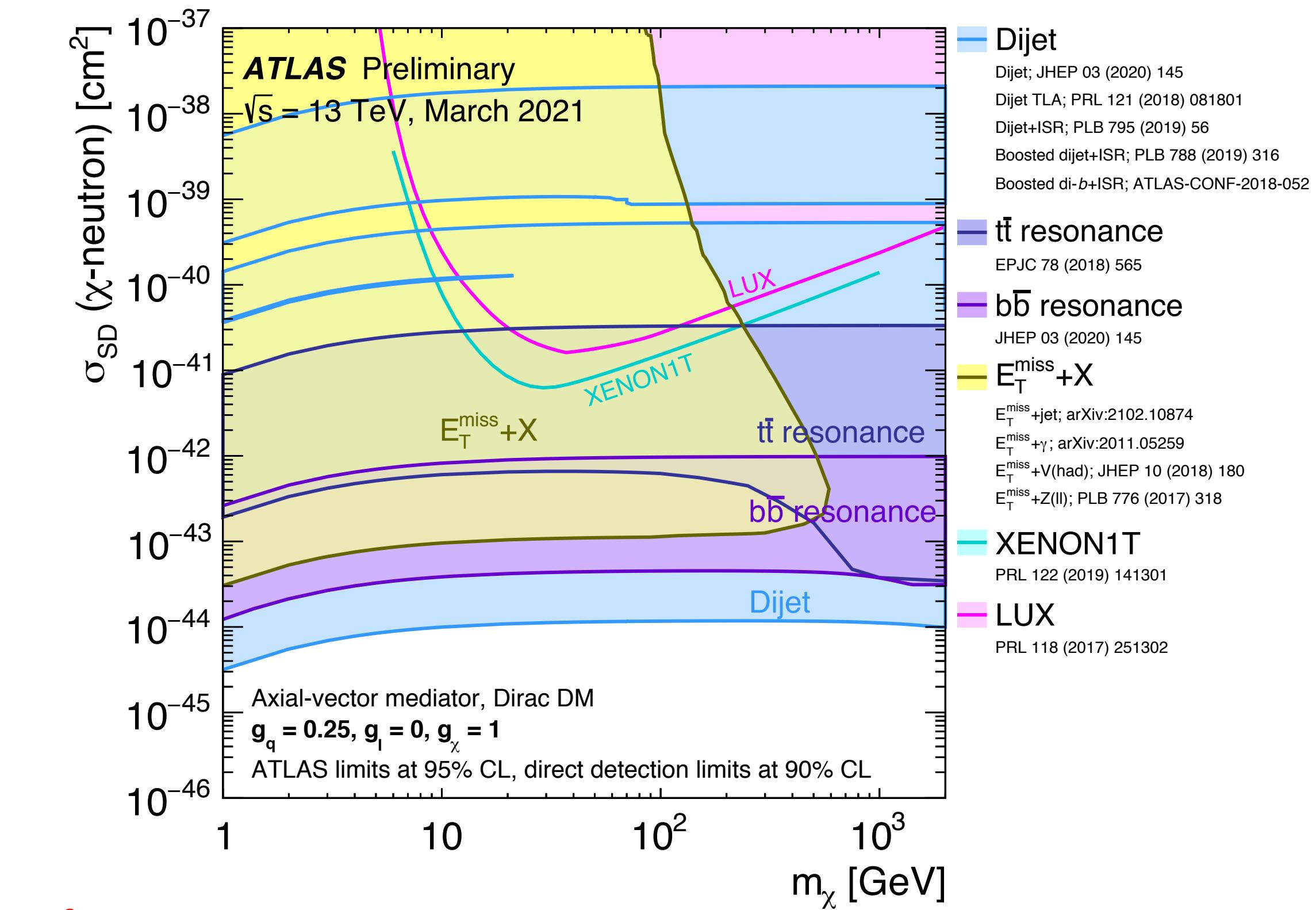
Axial-vector mediator summary plots

Axial-vector mediator

- mono-jet sets the strongest limits among mono-X searches
- inclusive dijet dominates resonant searches

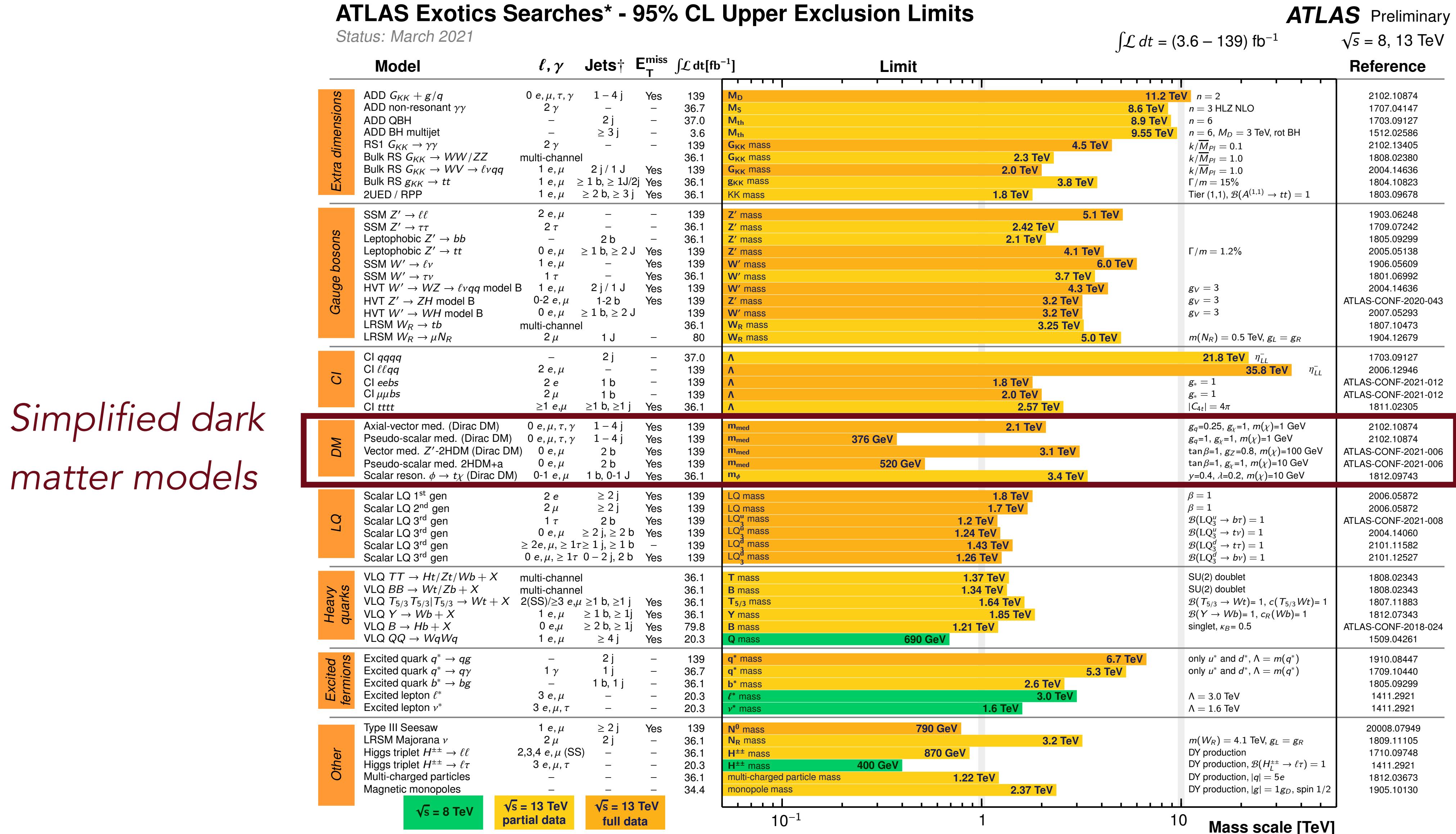


- Comparison to direct detection experiments
-
- axial-vector mediator → spin dependent interaction



⚠ comparison depends on chosen couplings

ATLAS exotics searches summary plot



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

[†]Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

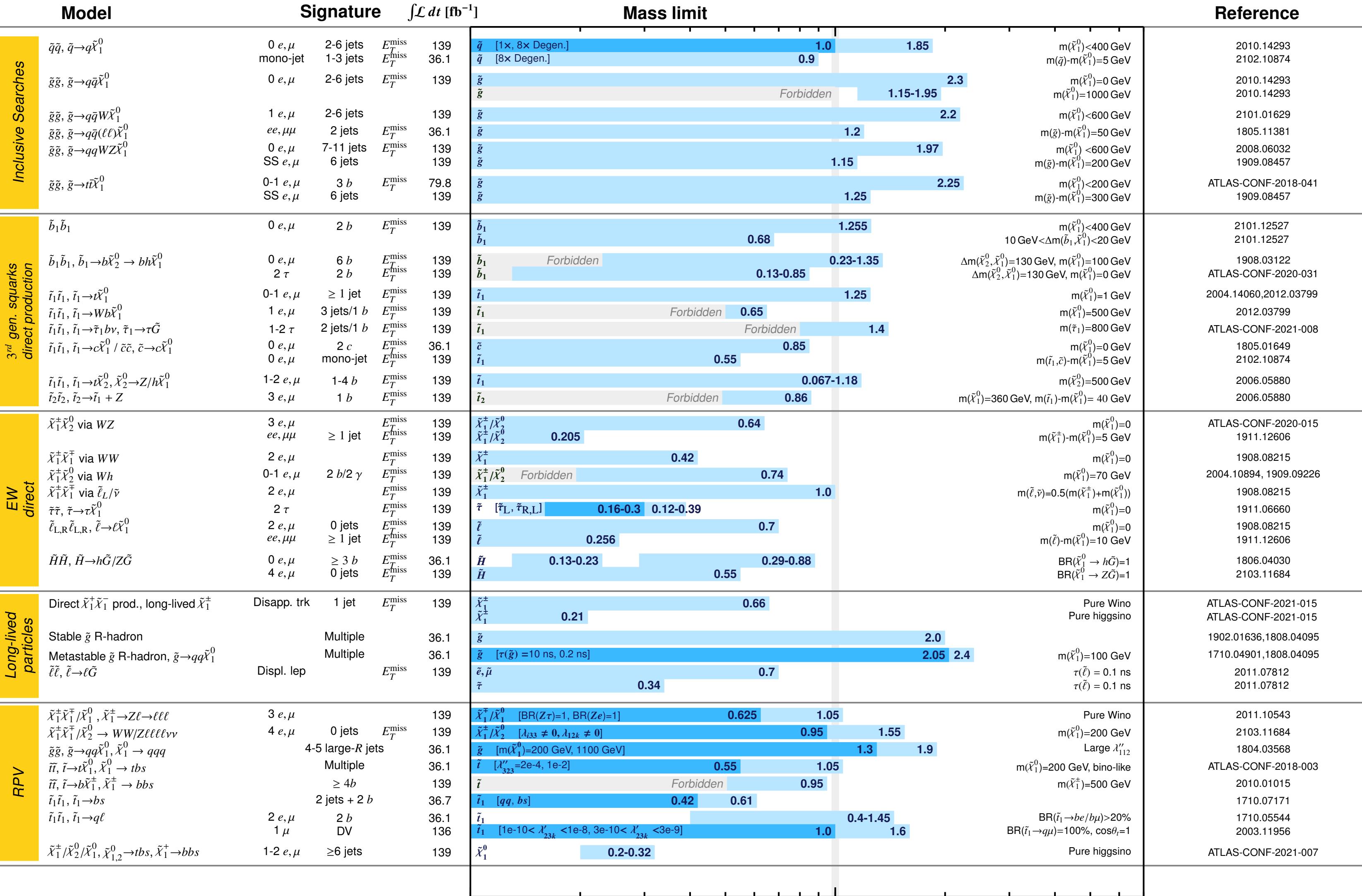
ATLAS SUSY searches summary plot

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

March 2021

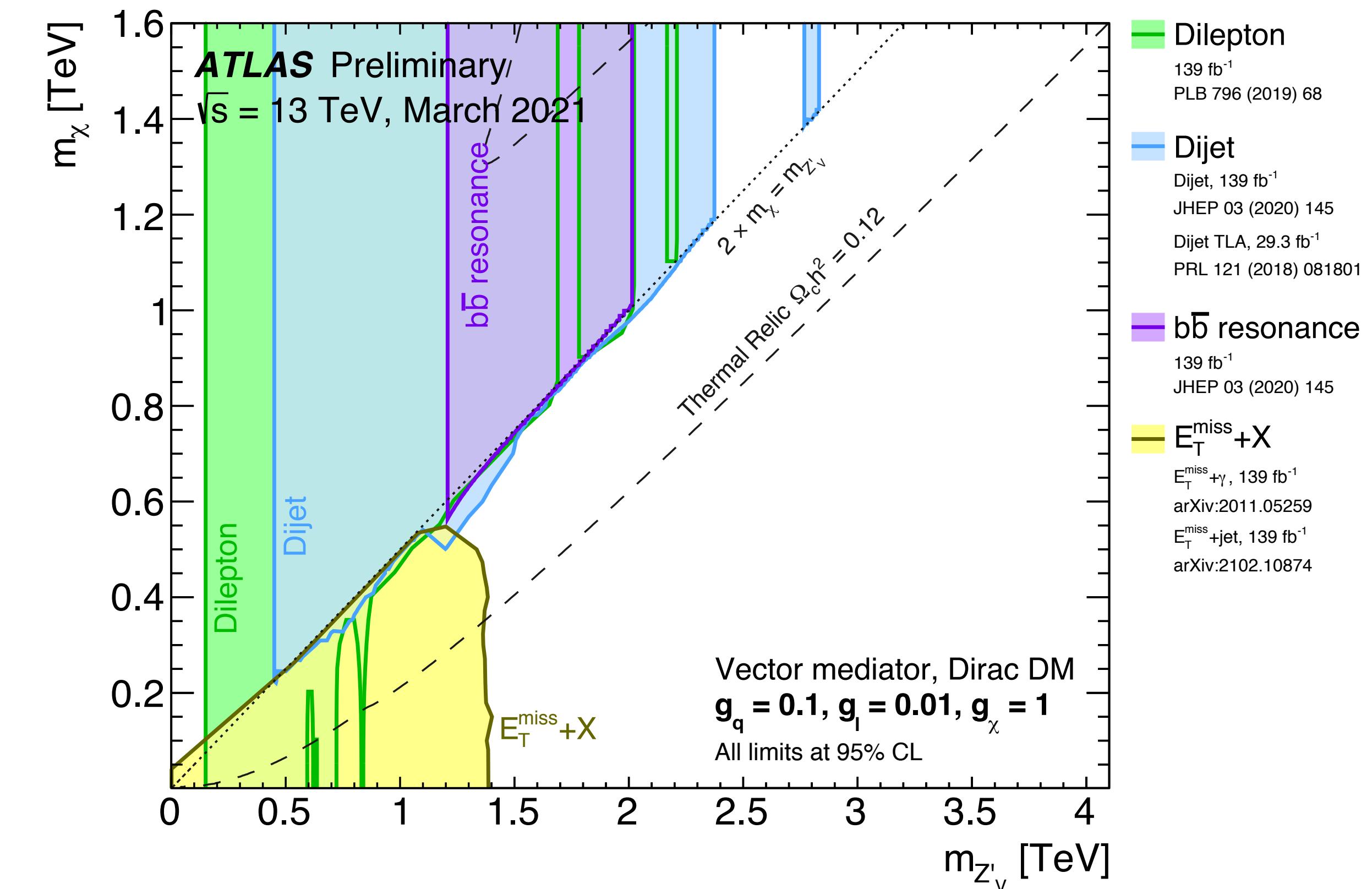
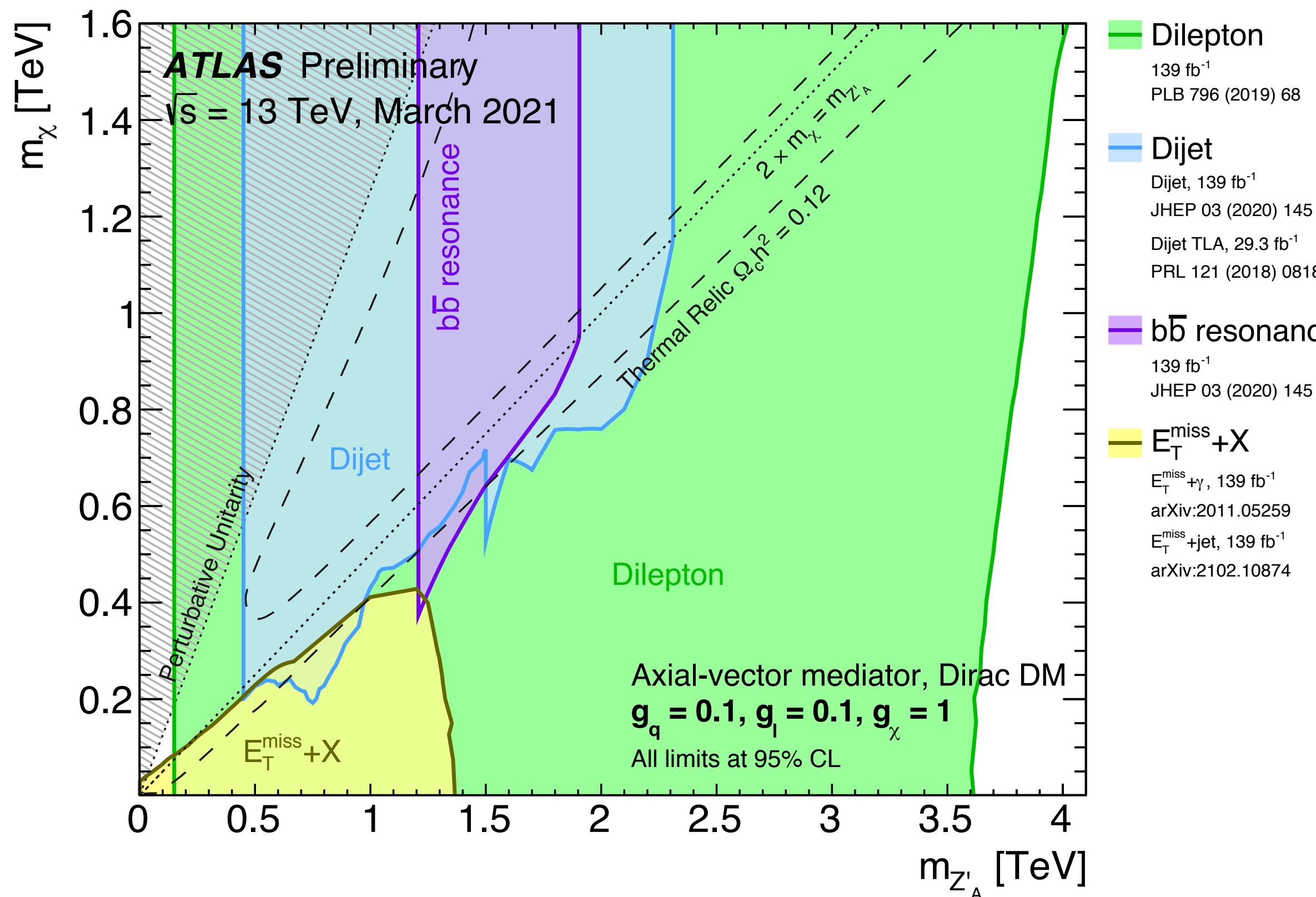
ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



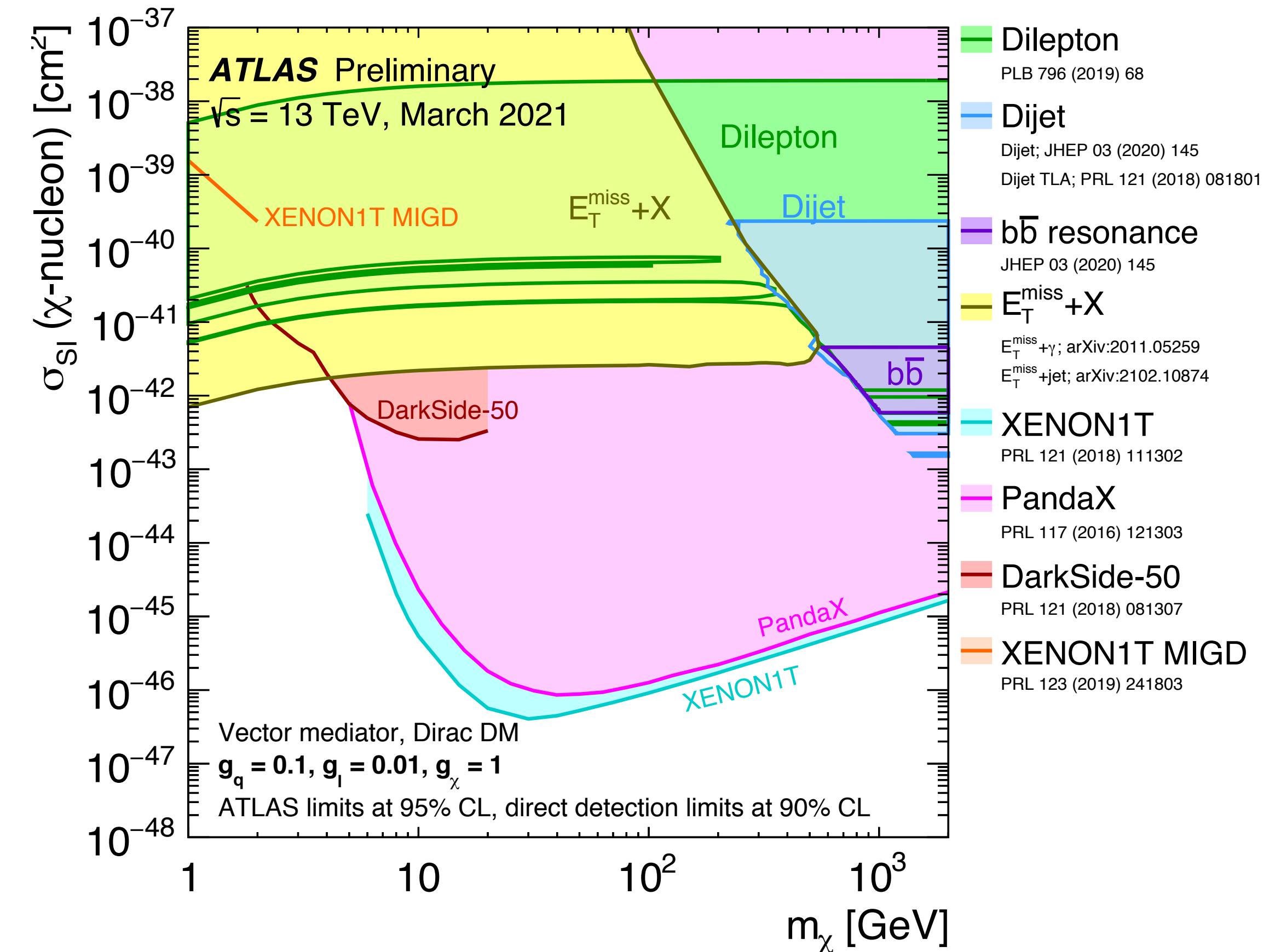
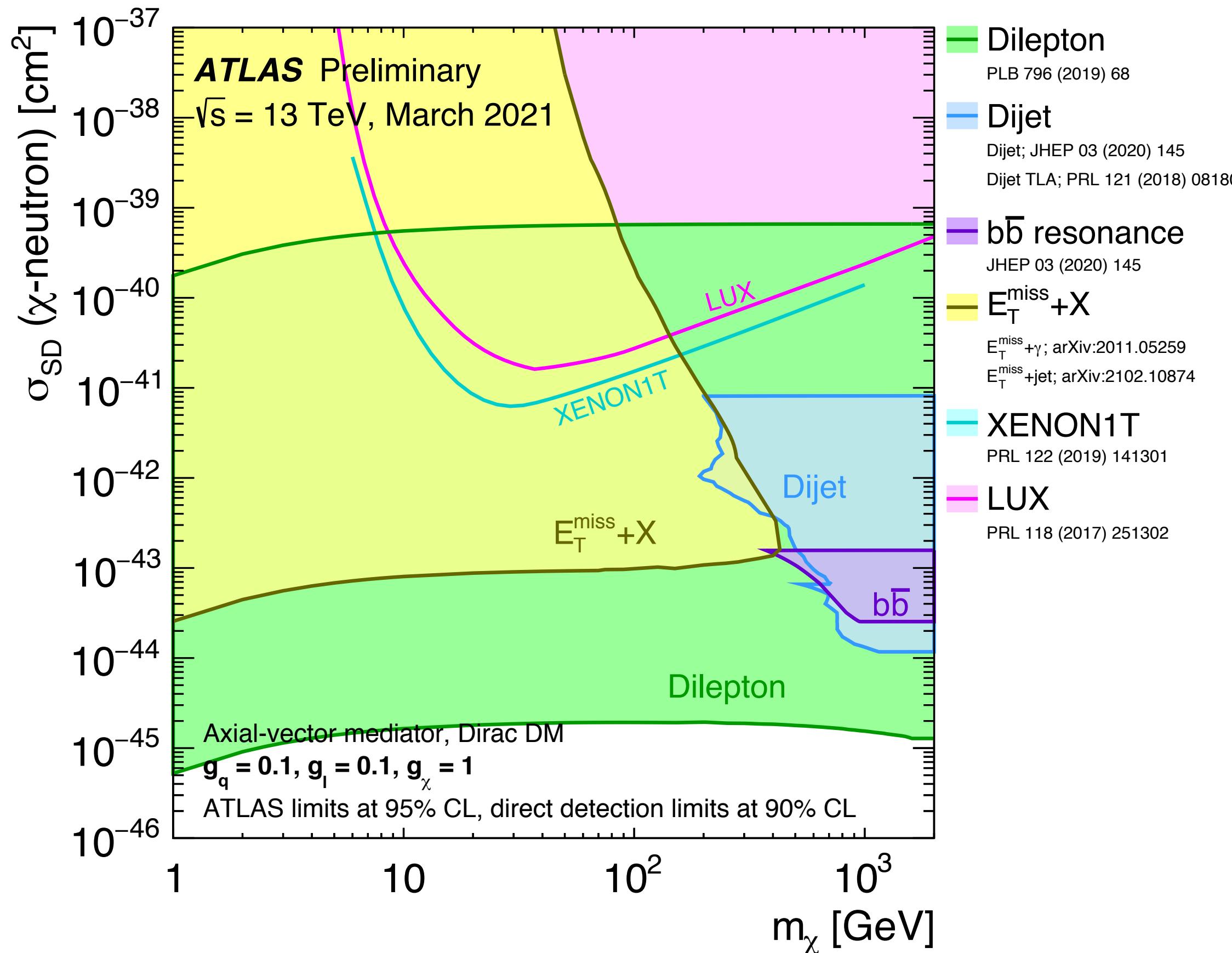
Dark matter summary plots allowing coupling to leptons

- different coupling values tested in the two scenarios

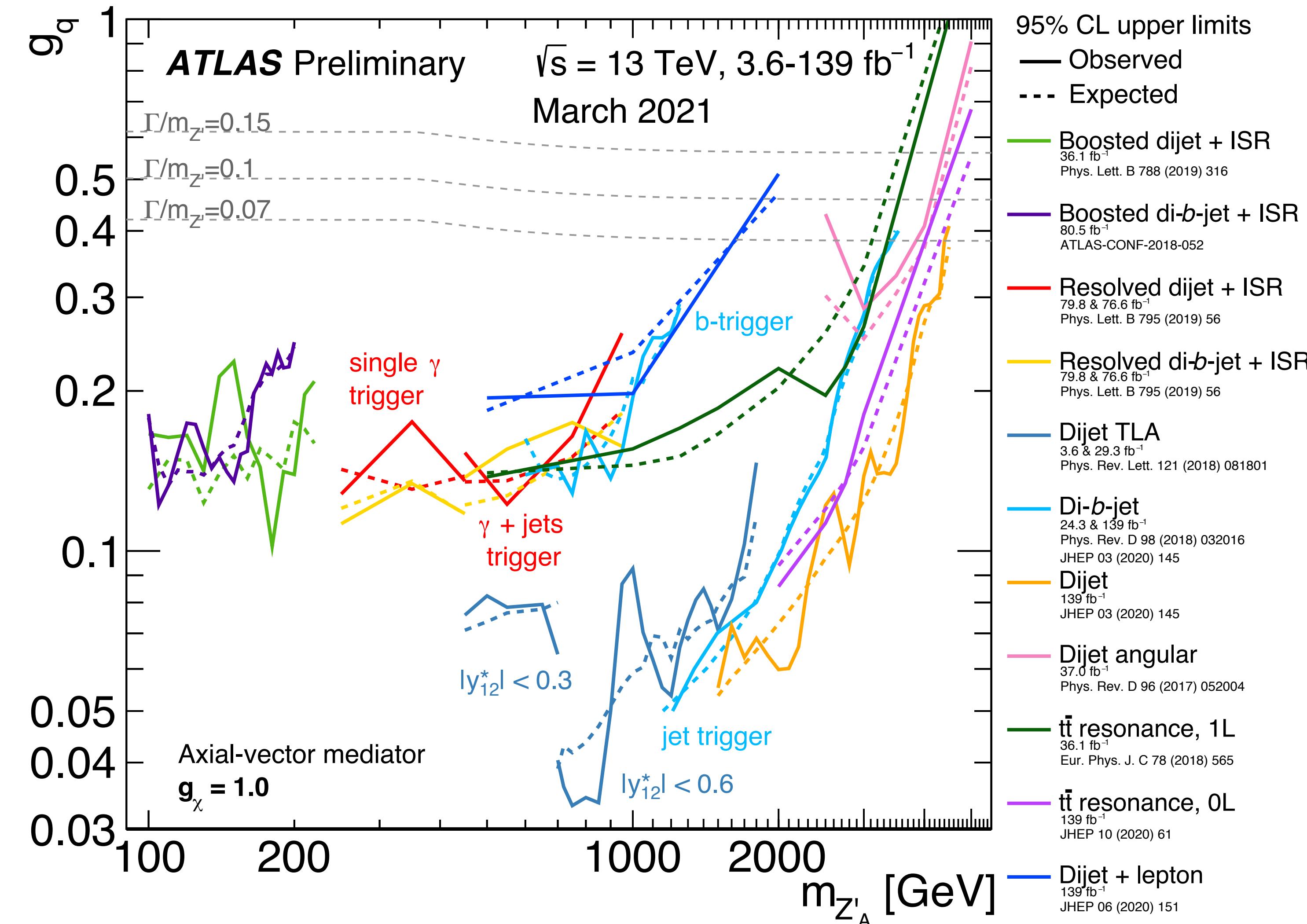


Dark matter summary plots allowing coupling to leptons

- different coupling values tested in the two scenarios



Simplified DM models couplings limits plot



Monojet likelihood fit model

$$\mathcal{L}(\mu, \kappa, \theta) = \prod_r \prod_i \text{Poisson}\left(N_{ri}^{\text{obs}} \mid \mu N_{ri}^{\text{sig}}(\theta) + N_{ri}^{\text{bkg}}(\kappa, \theta)\right) f_{\text{constr}}(\theta)$$

$$N_{ri}^{\text{bkg}} = \boxed{\kappa_V \left(N_{ri}^{\text{Z+jets}} + N_{ri}^{\text{W+jets}} \right)} + \boxed{\kappa_{t\bar{t}} N_{ri}^{t\bar{t}}} + \boxed{\kappa_t N_{ri}^{\text{single-}t}} + \boxed{N_{ri}^{\text{diboson}} + N_{ri}^{\text{VBF W/Z+jets}}} + \boxed{N_{ri}^{\text{multijet+NCB}}}$$

- three free floating Normalisation Factors
- diboson and VBF W/Z+jets bkgs. taken directly from MC simulation
- multijet and Non-Collision Background: data driven estimate
- systematic uncertainties: *gaussian constrained* nuisance parameters

Fit strategy

- shape fit to the p_T^{recoil} distributions in two steps:
 1. without including the Signal Region (SR) → check any excess over SM predictions
 2. SR + CR fit with signal simulation → extract upper limits on considered models

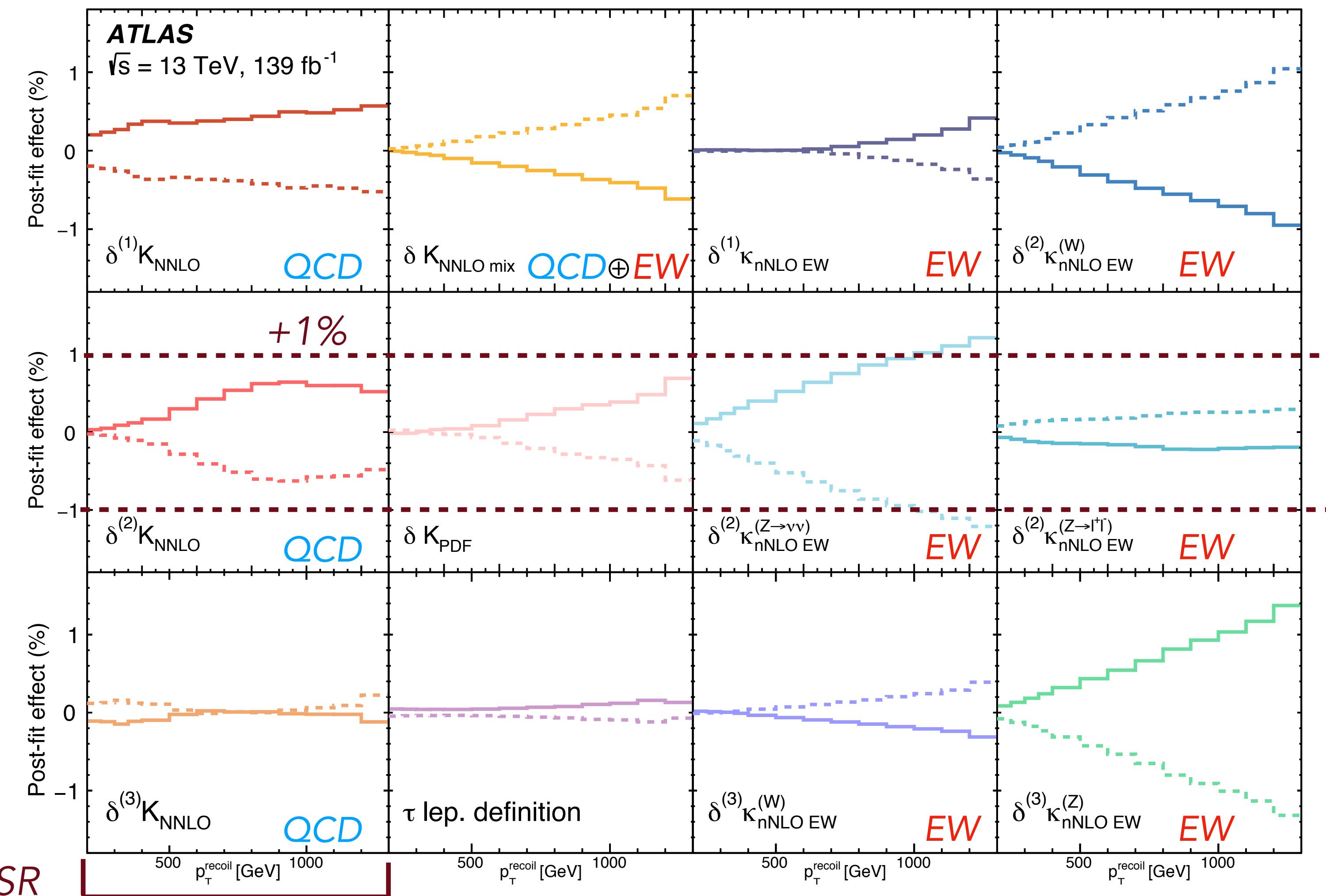
Improving V+jets predictions

- MC simulation of V+jets processes (NLO QCD, LO EW) re-weighted to **higher-order** (QCD & EW) via theory correction following [Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 829 \(2017\)](#)
 - large impact in the **tail** of the E_T^{miss} distribution
 - allow to **correlate W & Z+jets in the fit**
 - include systematics to account for **higher-order effects**

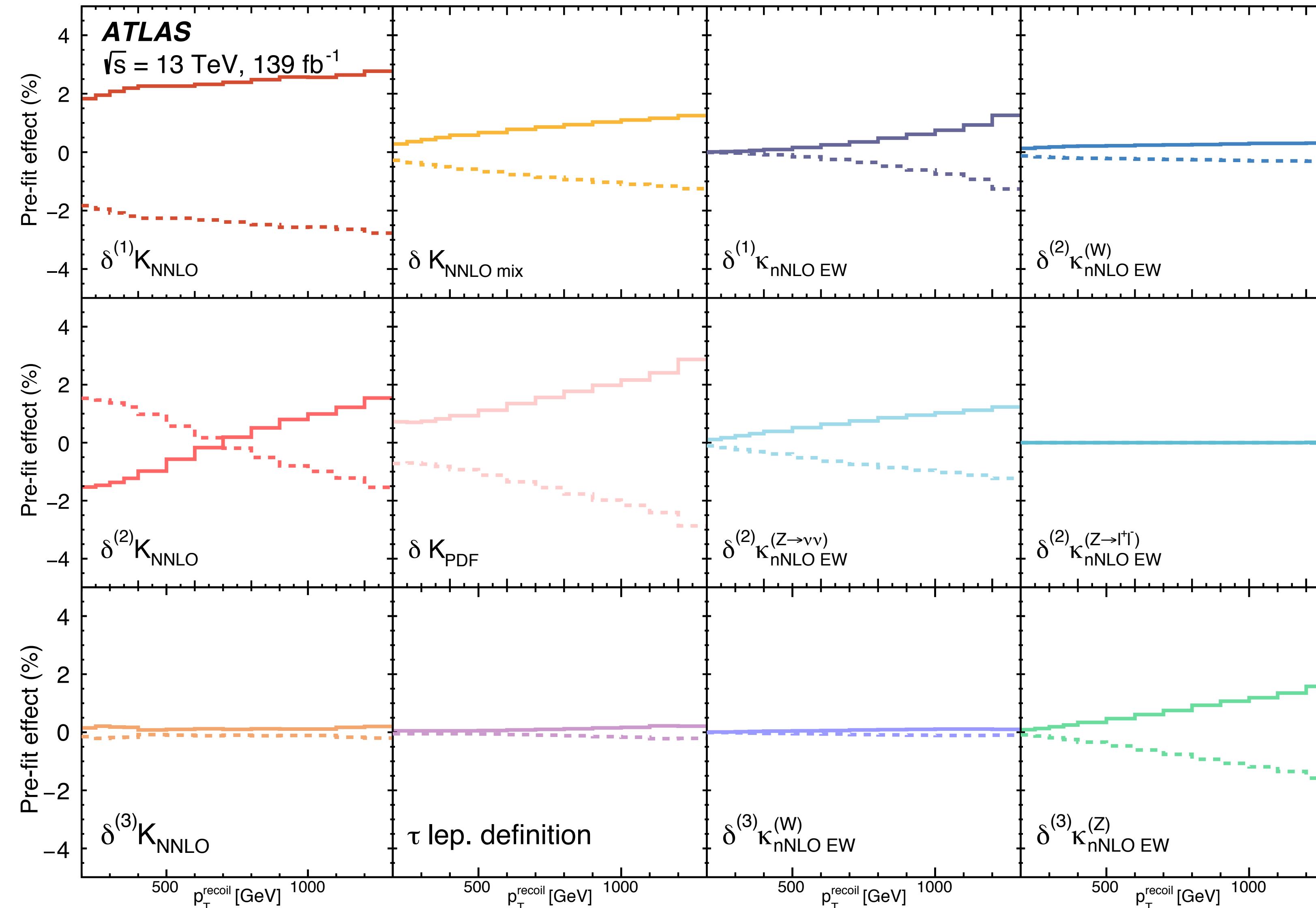
Background uncertainty in SR

- QCD uncertainties effects $< 1\%$
- EW: $0.2 \sim 1.6\%$ - affecting tail of E_T^{miss} distribution

$$p_T^{\text{recoil}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ in SR}$$



Pre-fit effect of V+jets theoretical systematics



V+jets theoretical systematics

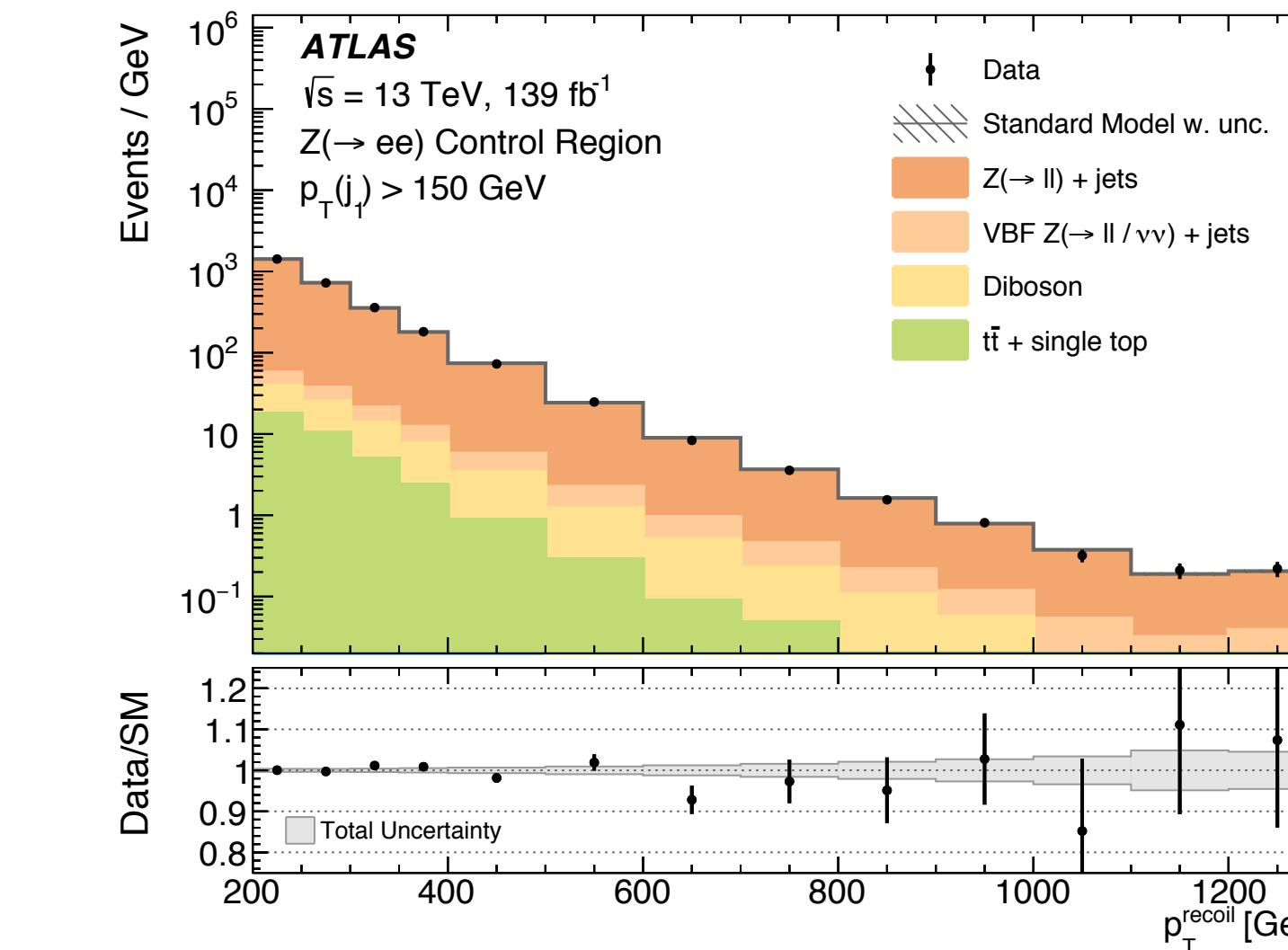
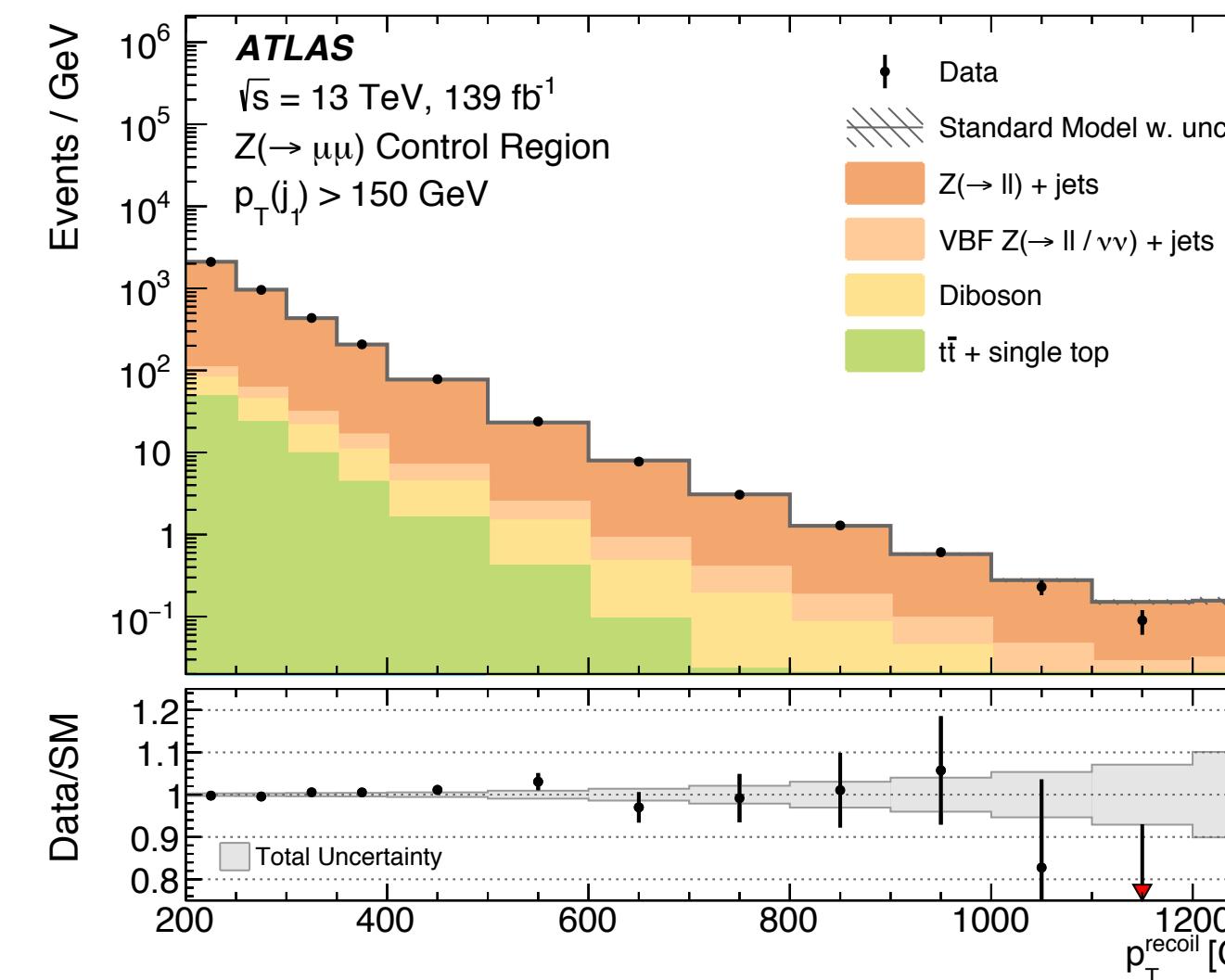
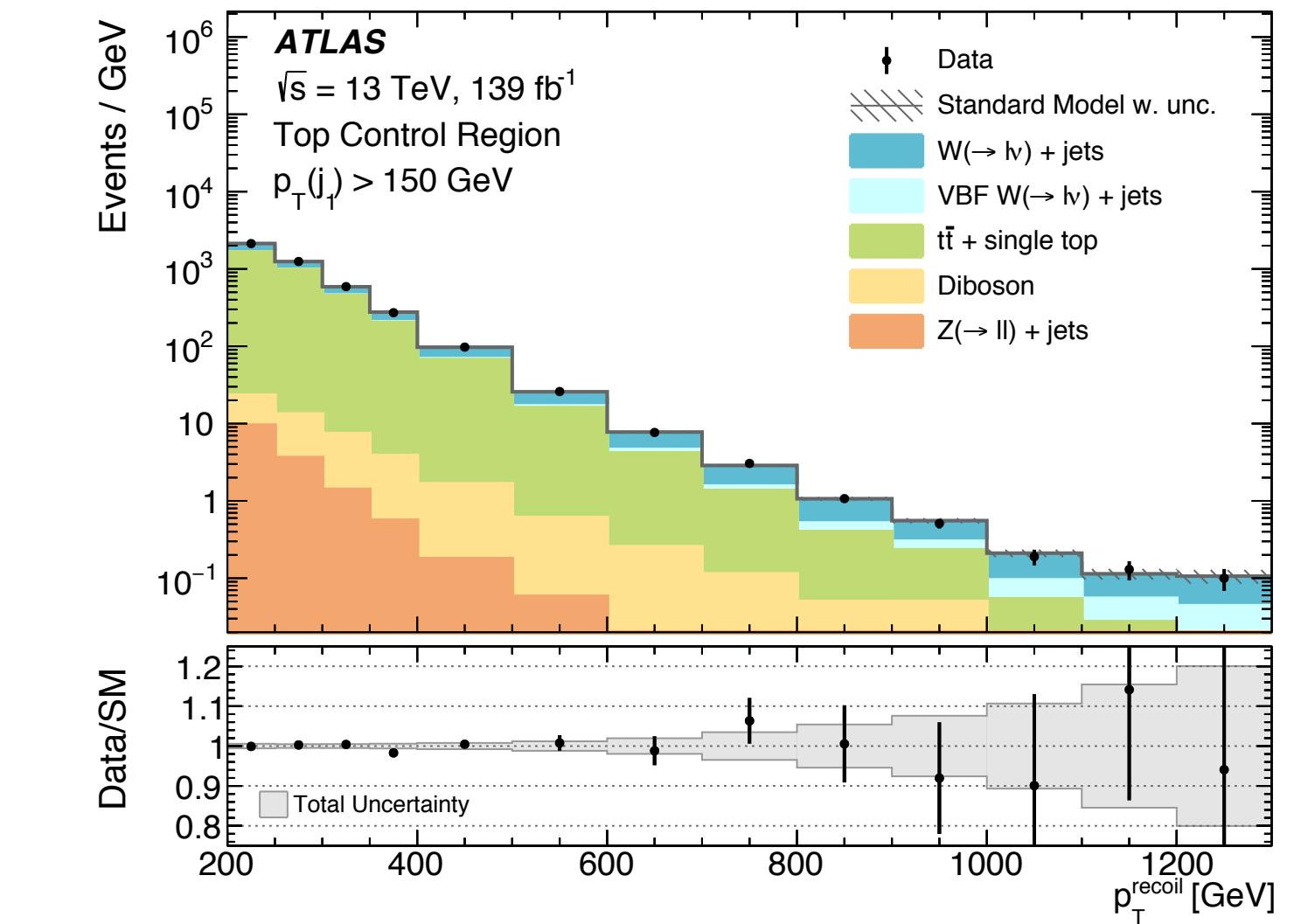
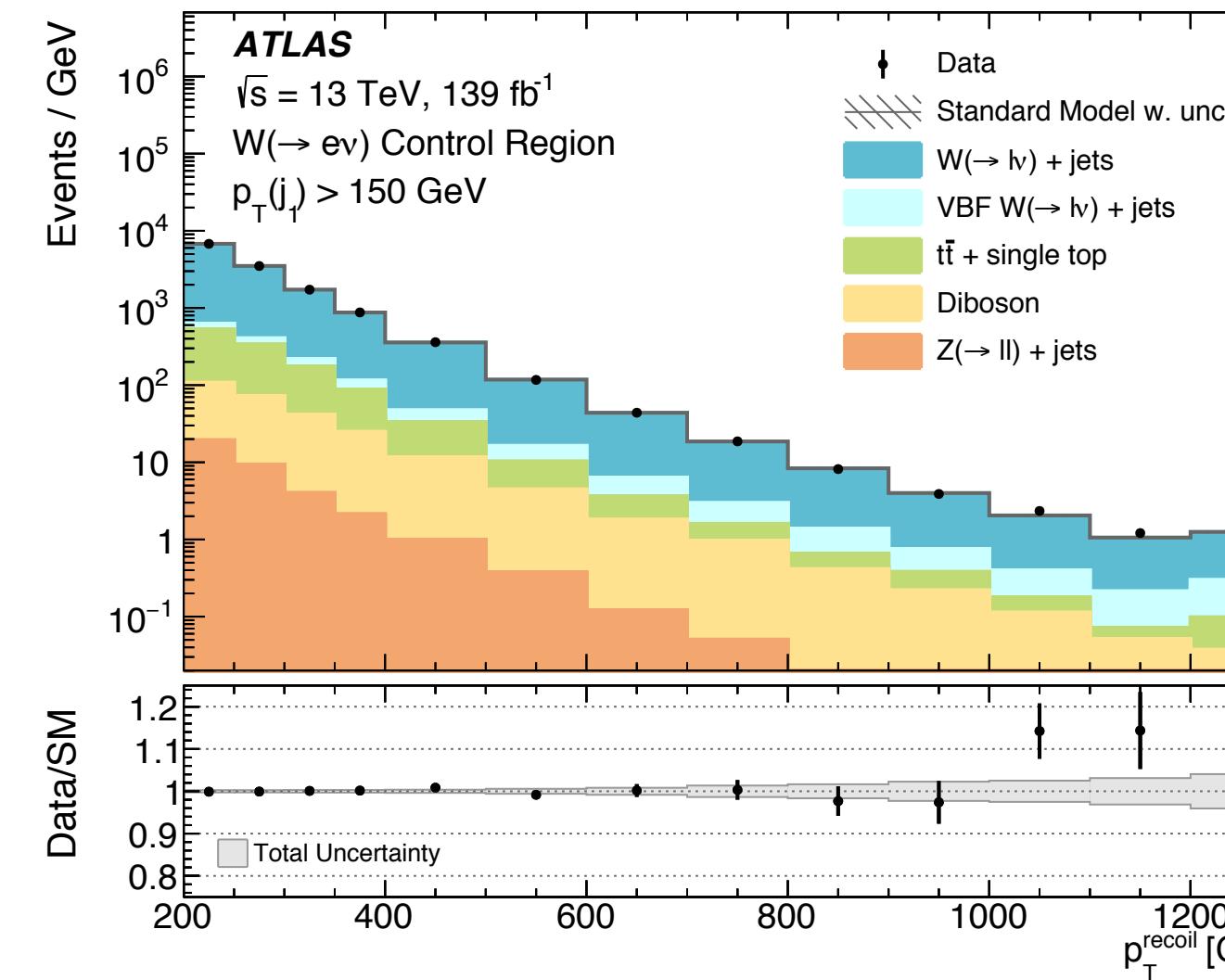
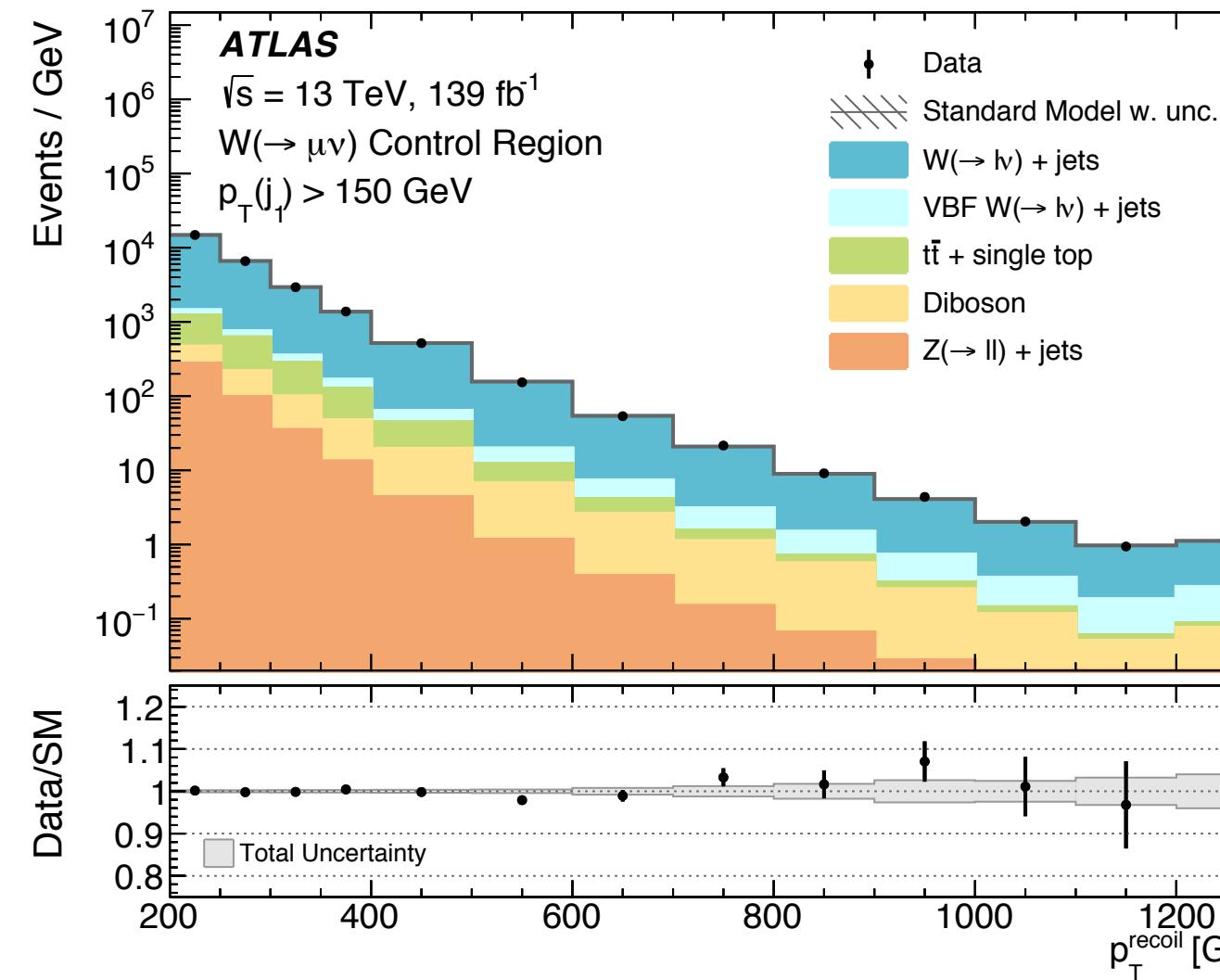
Table 1: Uncertainties considered in the reweighting of $V + \text{jets}$ samples to higher-order QCD and EW parton-level calculations. For reference, the correspondence with the nuisance parameters included in Table 3 from Ref. is also indicated.

Source of uncertainty	Correlation	Nuisance parameter name(s) in Ref.
Truncation of perturbative expansion in α_s	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta^{(1)} K_{\text{NNLO}}$
Shape of the vector-boson distribution and extrapolation from low p_T to high p_T	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta^{(2)} K_{\text{NNLO}}$
Difference in QCD corrections between $W + \text{jets}$ and $Z + \text{jets}$	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta^{(3)} K_{\text{NNLO}}$
Unknown Sudakov logarithms beyond NNLO	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta^{(1)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}}$
Additional possible NNLO effects	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins, uncorrelated between $V + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta^{(2)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}}^{(W)}, \delta^{(2)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}}^{(Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)}, \delta^{(2)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}}^{(Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu})}$
Limitations of the Sudakov approximation at two loops	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins, uncorrelated between $W + \text{jets}$ and $Z + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta^{(3)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}}^{(W)}, \delta^{(3)} \kappa_{\text{nNLO EW}}^{(Z)}$
Interference terms between QCD and EW corrections	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	$\delta K_{\text{NNLO mix}}$
PDF uncertainties	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	sum in quadrature of $\delta K_{\text{PDF}}^{(i)}$
Different definition of τ -leptons between parton-level calculation and simulation	Correlated across p_T^{recoil} bins and $V + \text{jets}$ processes	–

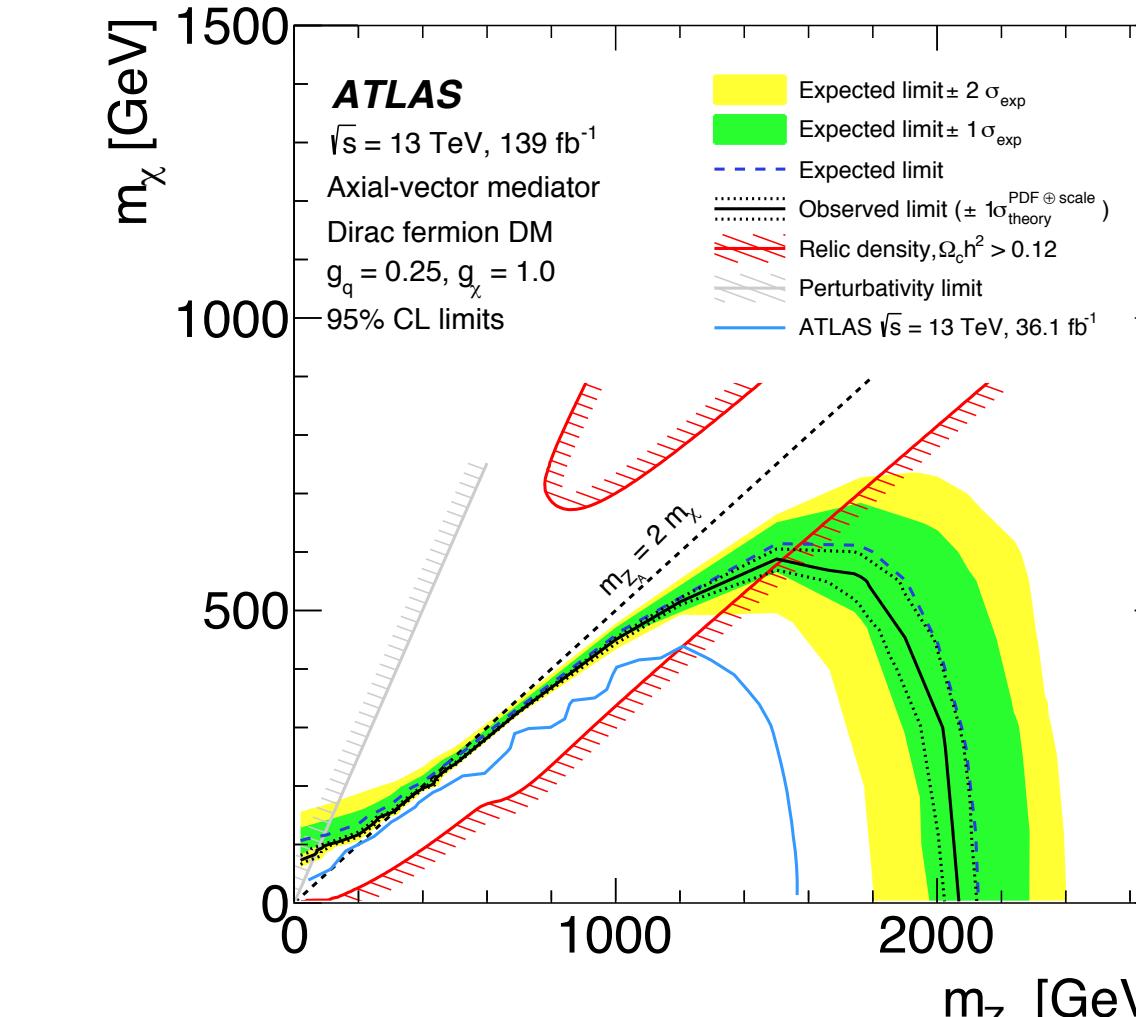
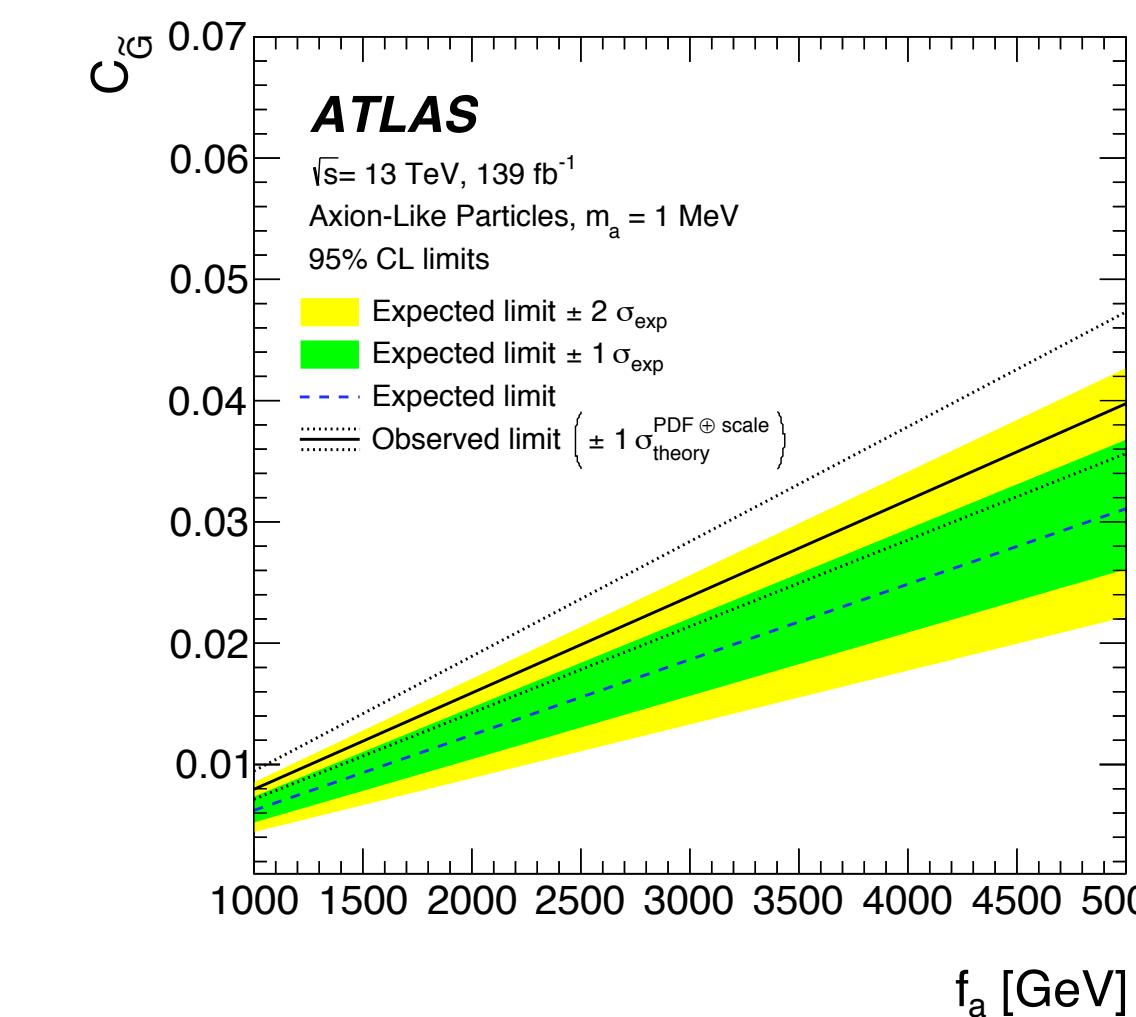
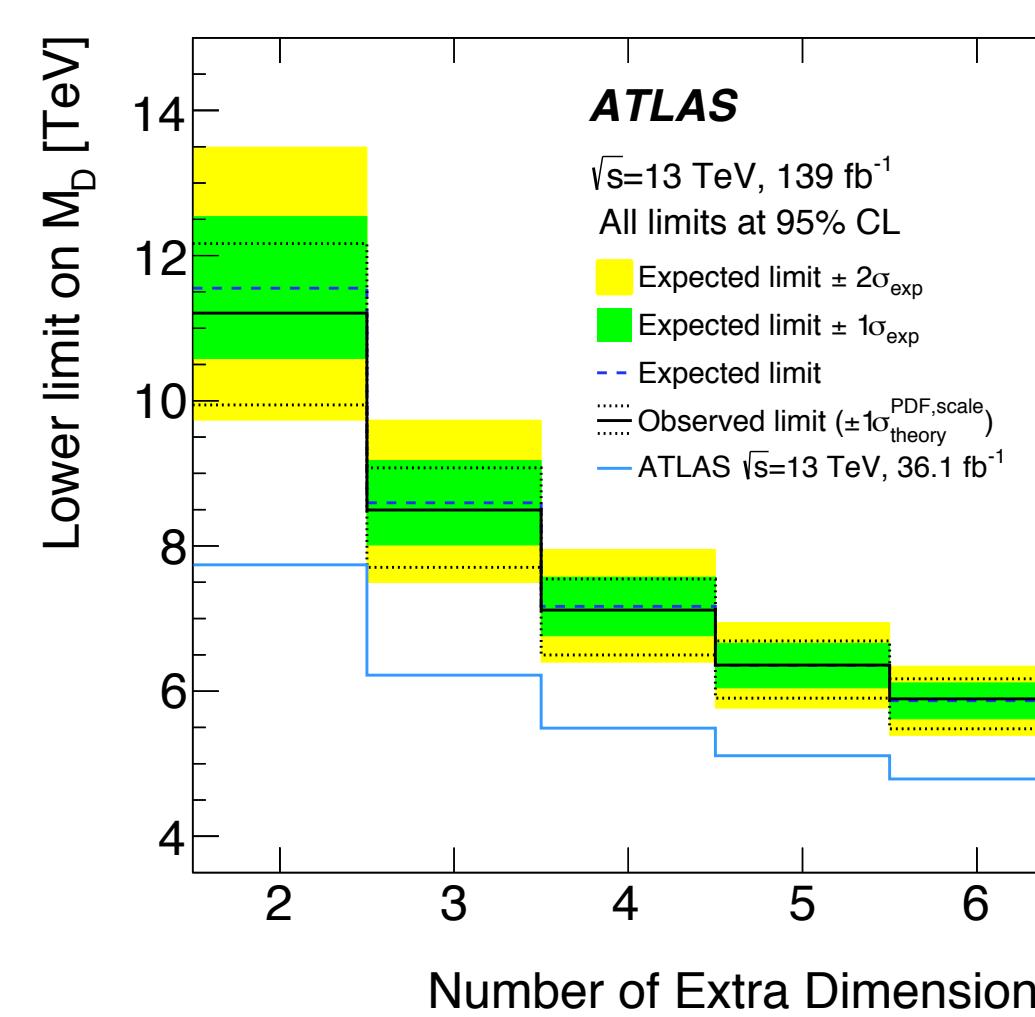
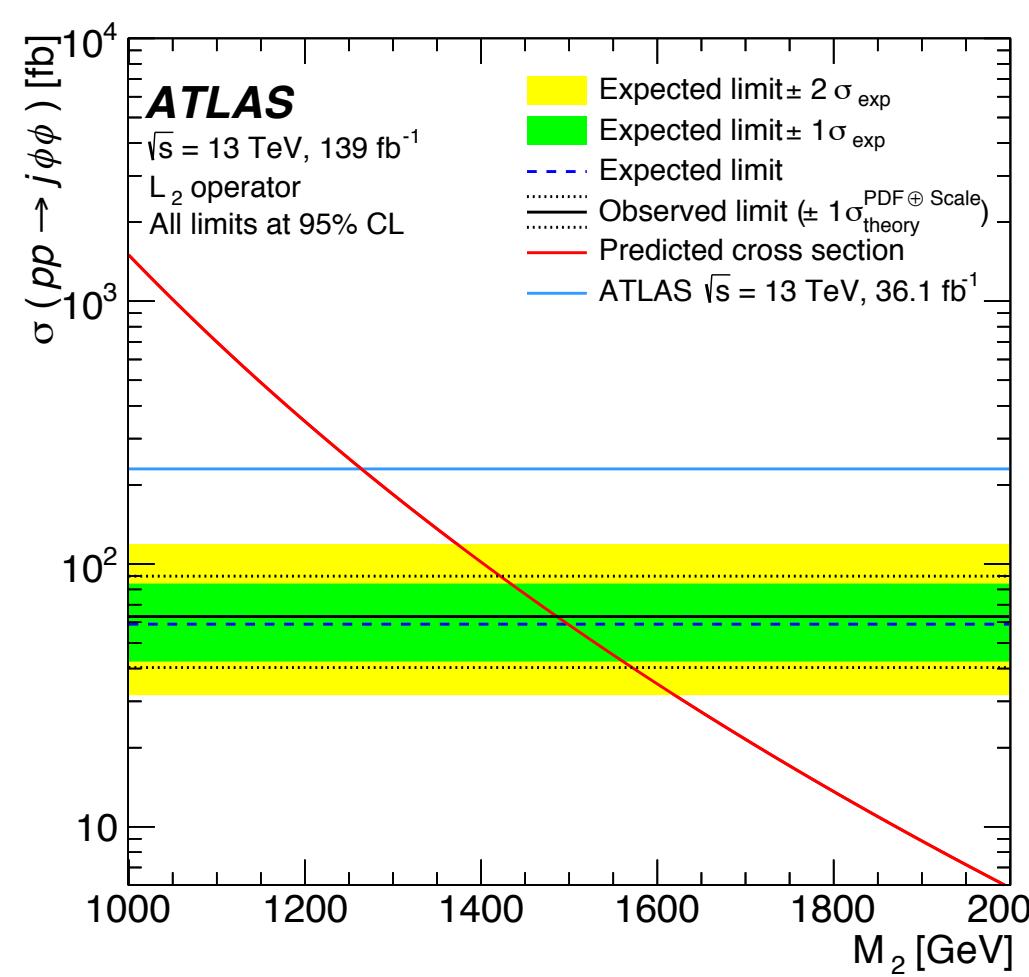
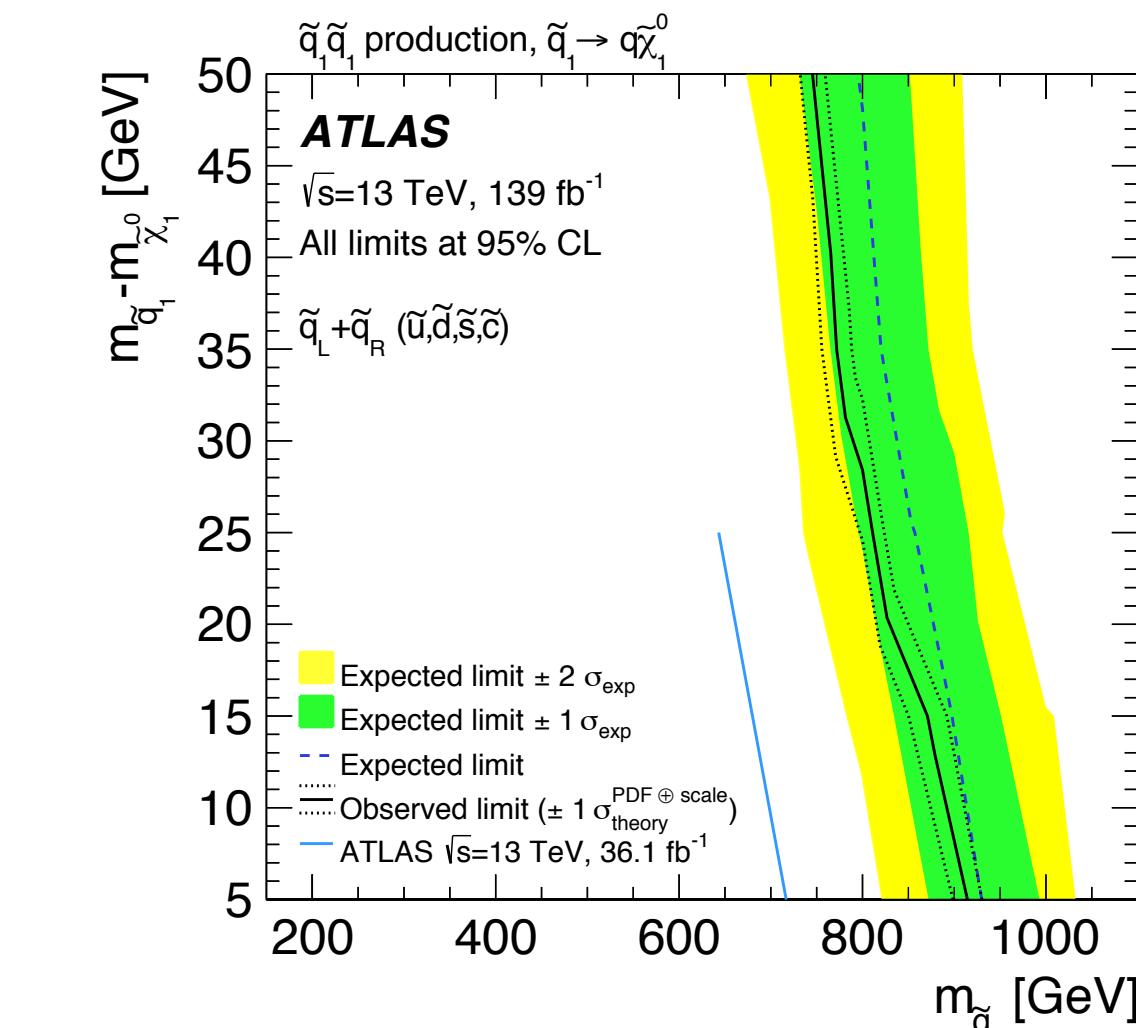
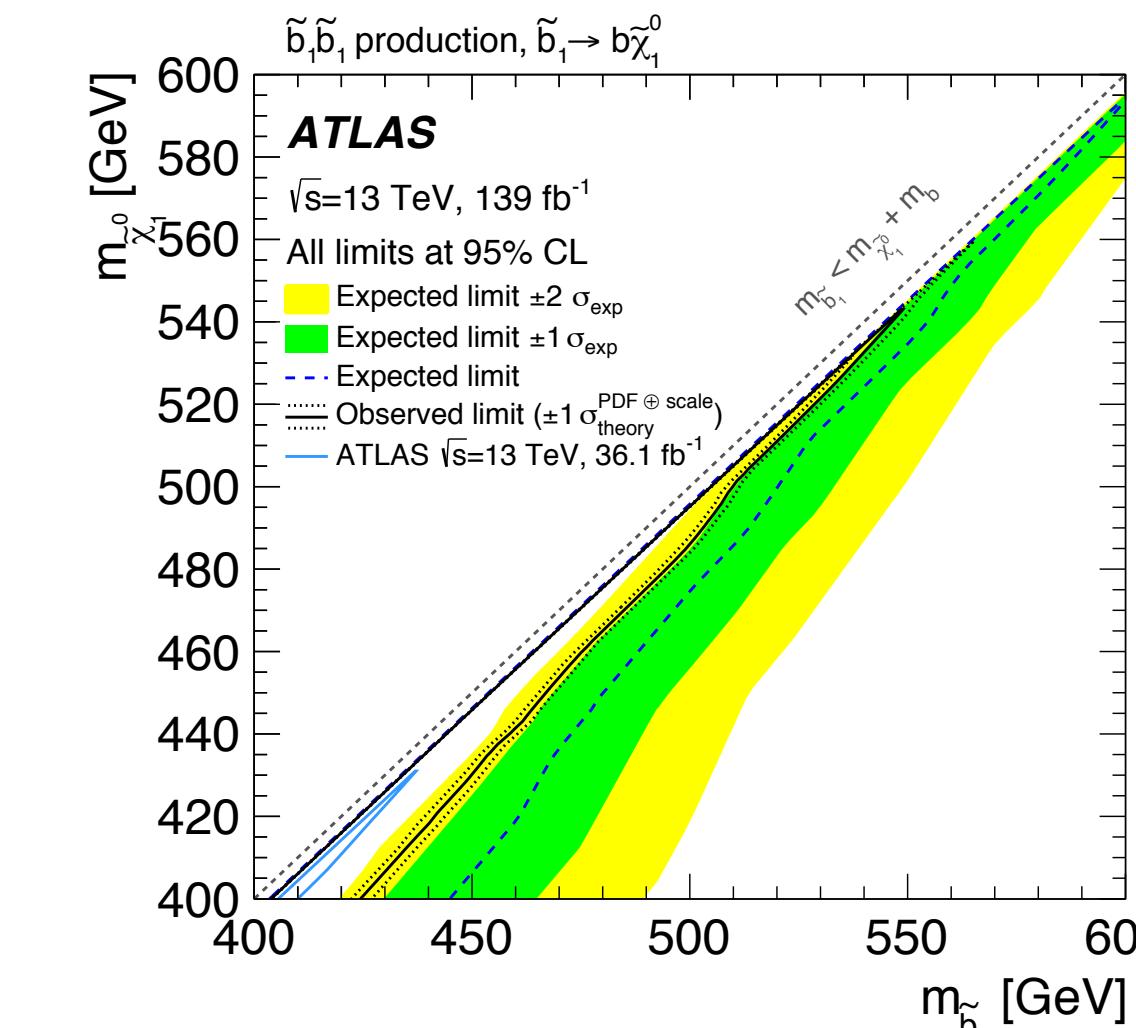
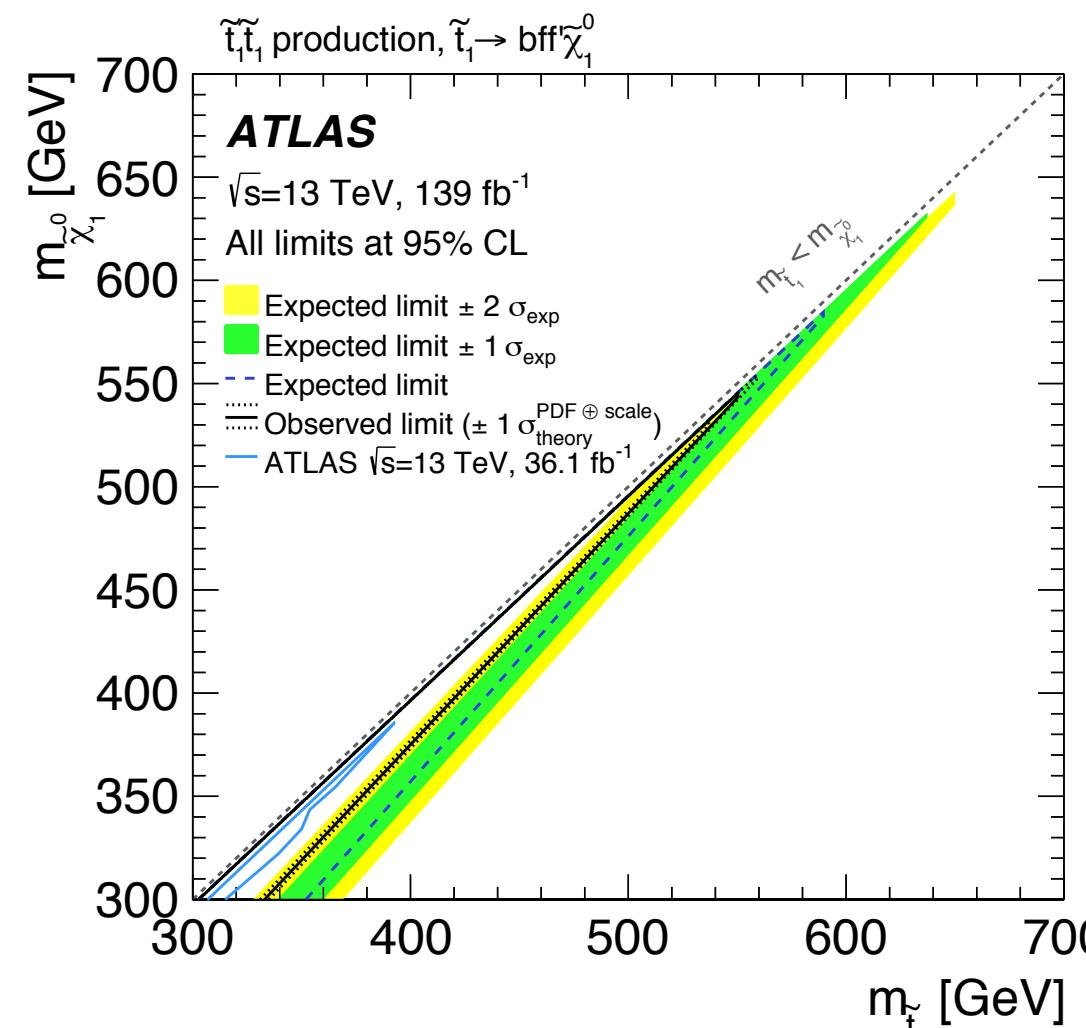
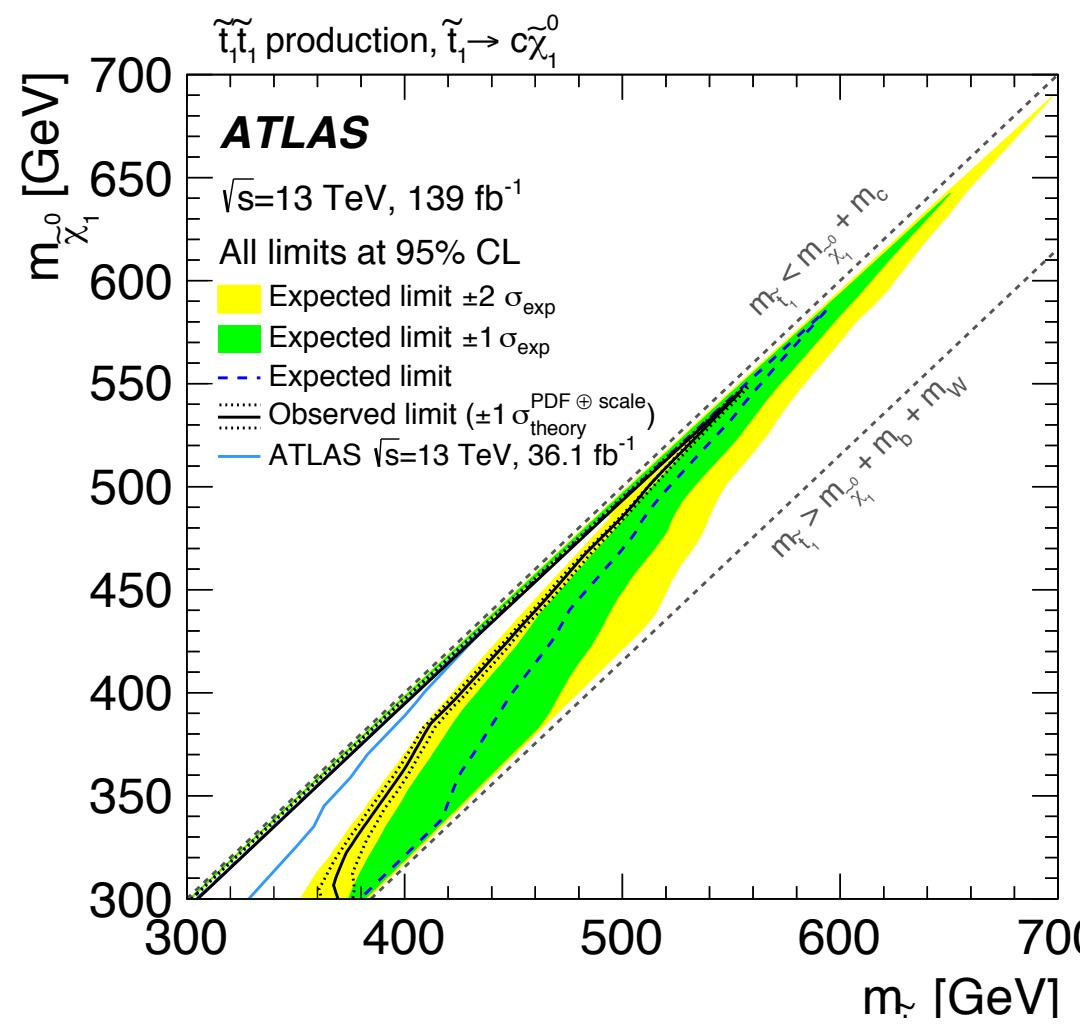
Monojet search: systematic uncertainties effect

Source of uncertainty and effect on the total SR background estimate [%]			
Flavor tagging	0.1 – 0.9	τ -lepton identification efficiency	0.1 – 0.07
Jet energy scale	0.17 – 1.0	Luminosity	0.01 – 0.05
Jet energy resolution	0.15 – 1.3	Noncollision background	0.2 – 0.0
Jet JVT efficiency	0.01 – 0.03	Multijet background	1.0 – 0.0
Pileup reweighting	0.4 – 0.24	Diboson theory	0.01 – 0.22
E_T^{miss} resolution	0.34 – 0.04	Single-top theory	0.13 – 0.28
E_T^{miss} scale	0.5 – 0.25	$t\bar{t}$ theory	0.06 – 0.7
Electron and photon energy resolution	0.01 – 0.08	$V + \text{jets}$ τ -lepton definition	0.04 – 0.16
Electron and photon energy scale	0.3 – 0.7	$V + \text{jets}$ pure QCD corrections	0.24 – 1.1
Electron identification efficiency	0.5 – 1.0	$V + \text{jets}$ pure EW corrections	0.17 – 2.2
Electron reconstruction efficiency	0.15 – 0.2	$V + \text{jets}$ mixed QCD–EW corrections	0.02 – 0.7
Electron isolation efficiency	0.04 – 0.19	$V + \text{jets}$ PDF	0.01 – 0.7
Muon identification efficiency	0.03 – 0.9	VBF EW $V + \text{jets}$ backgrounds	0.02 – 1.1
Muon reconstruction efficiency	0.4 – 1.5	Limited MC statistics	0.05 – 1.9
Muon momentum scale	0.1 – 0.7		
Total background uncertainty in the Signal Region: 1.5%–4.2%			

Monojet control regions distributions

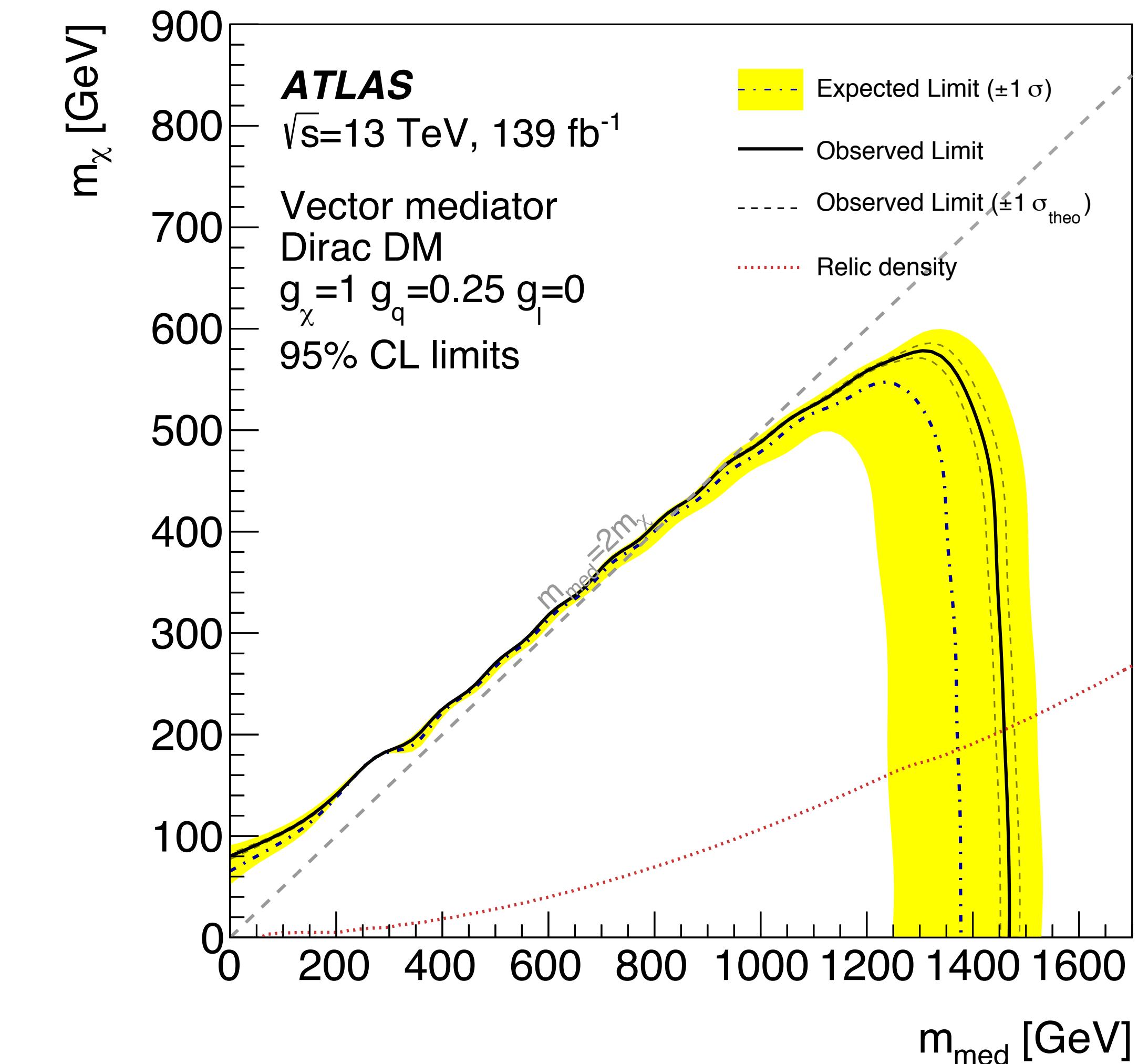
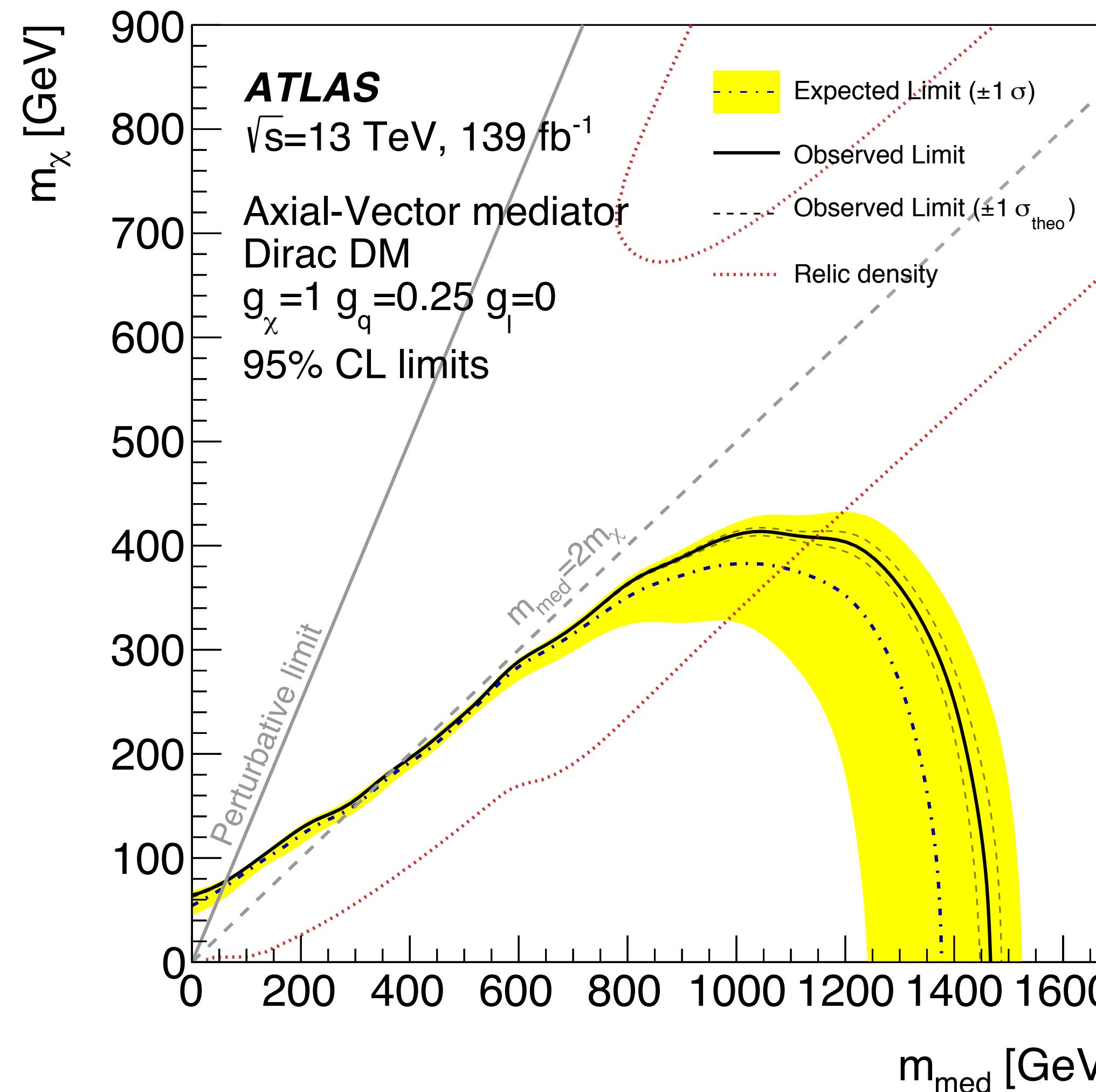


New physics interpretations in the monojet search



$$B(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) \text{ obs (exp)} = 0.34 (0.39^{+0.16}_{-0.11})$$

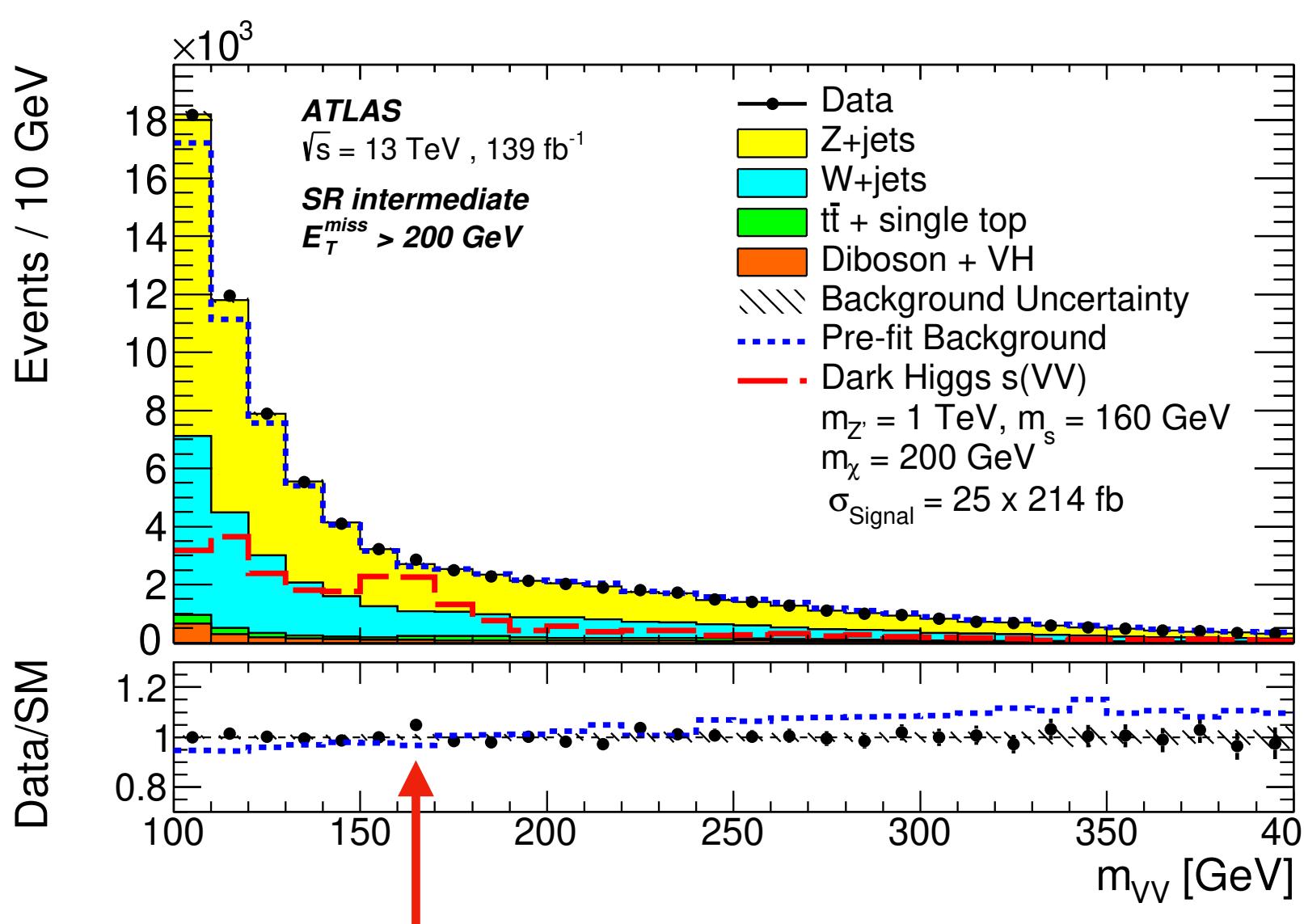
Mono-photon simplified DM models results



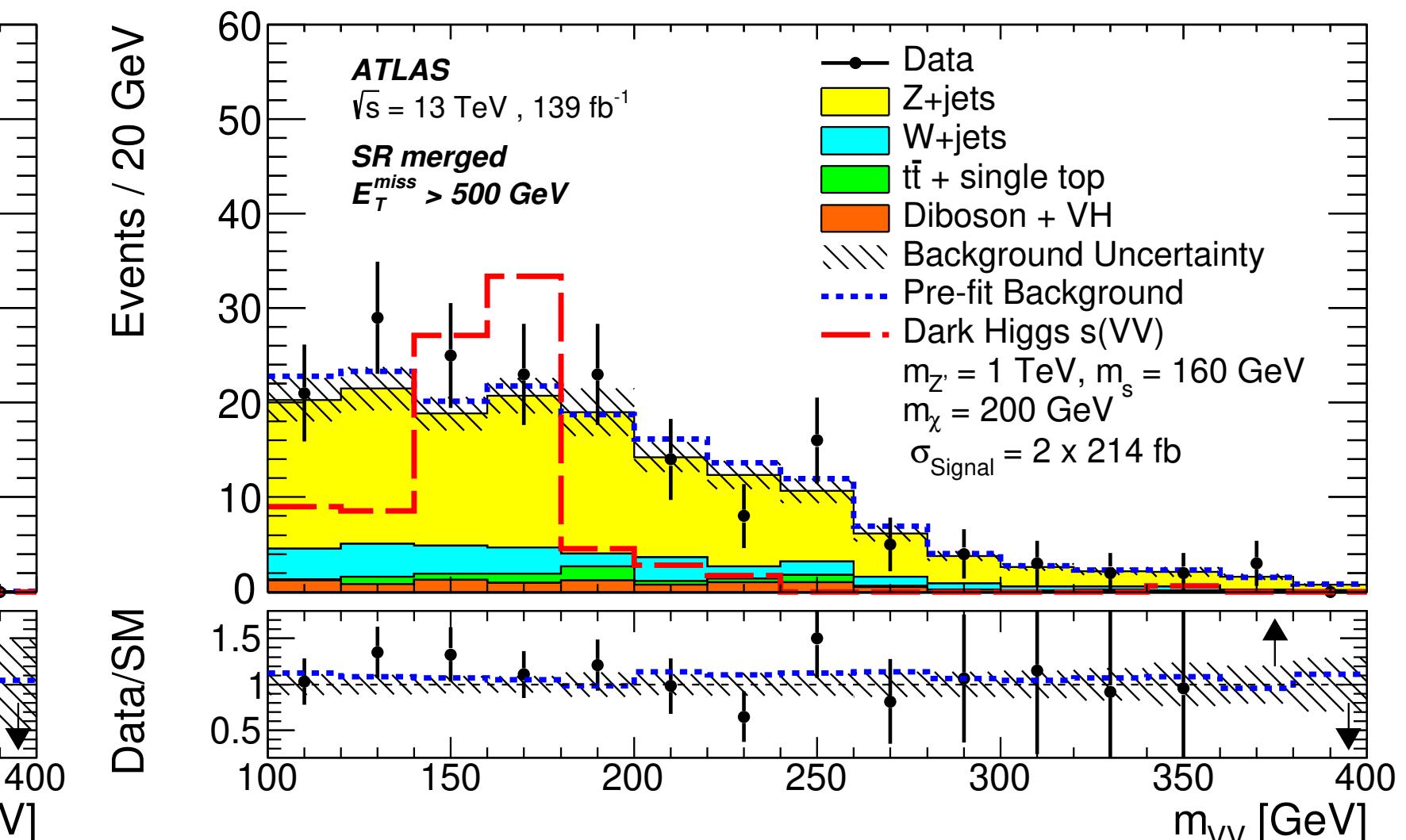
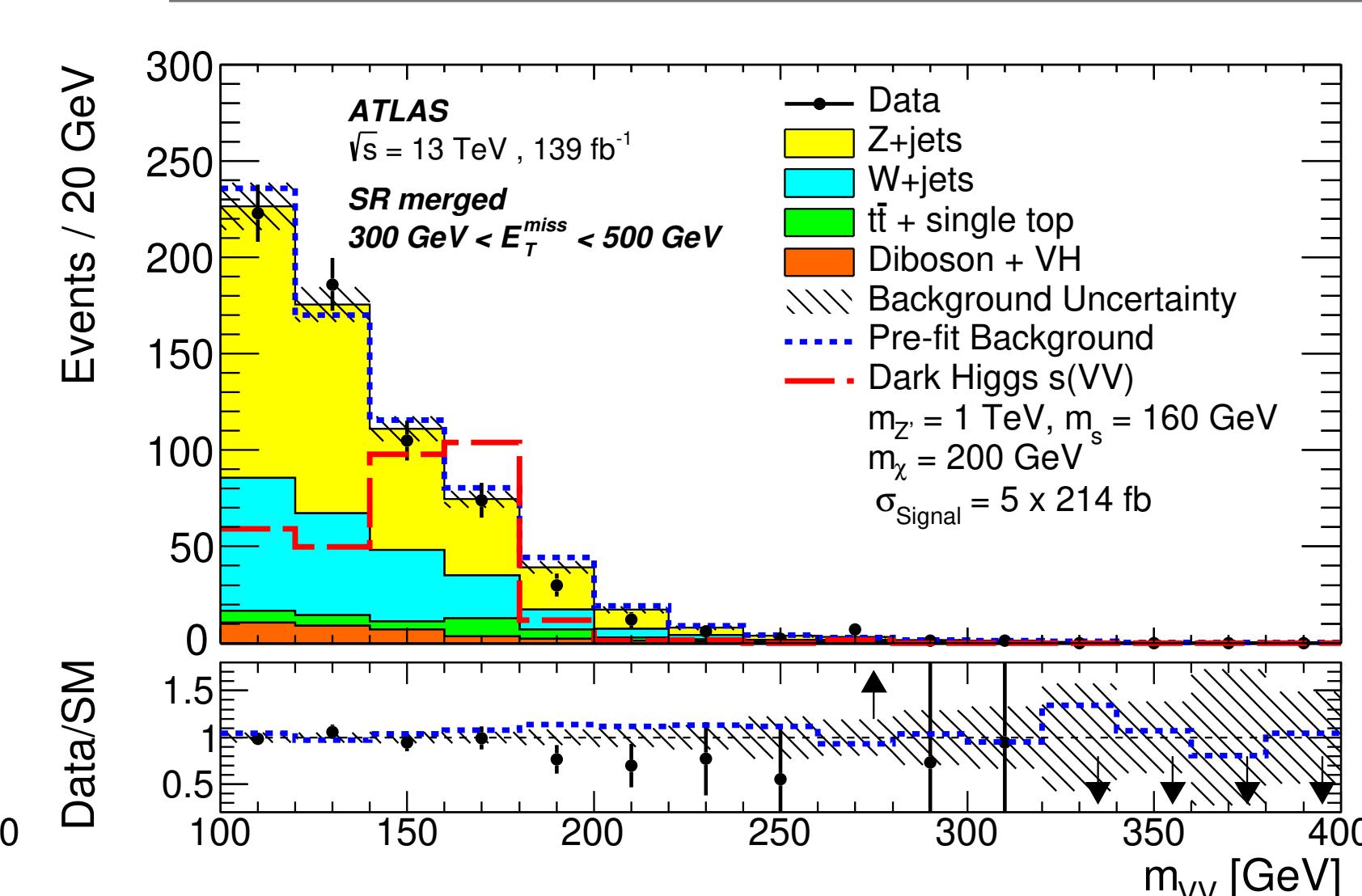
Additional distributions for dark Higgs search

- signal region candidate m_S distributions

Intermediate topology



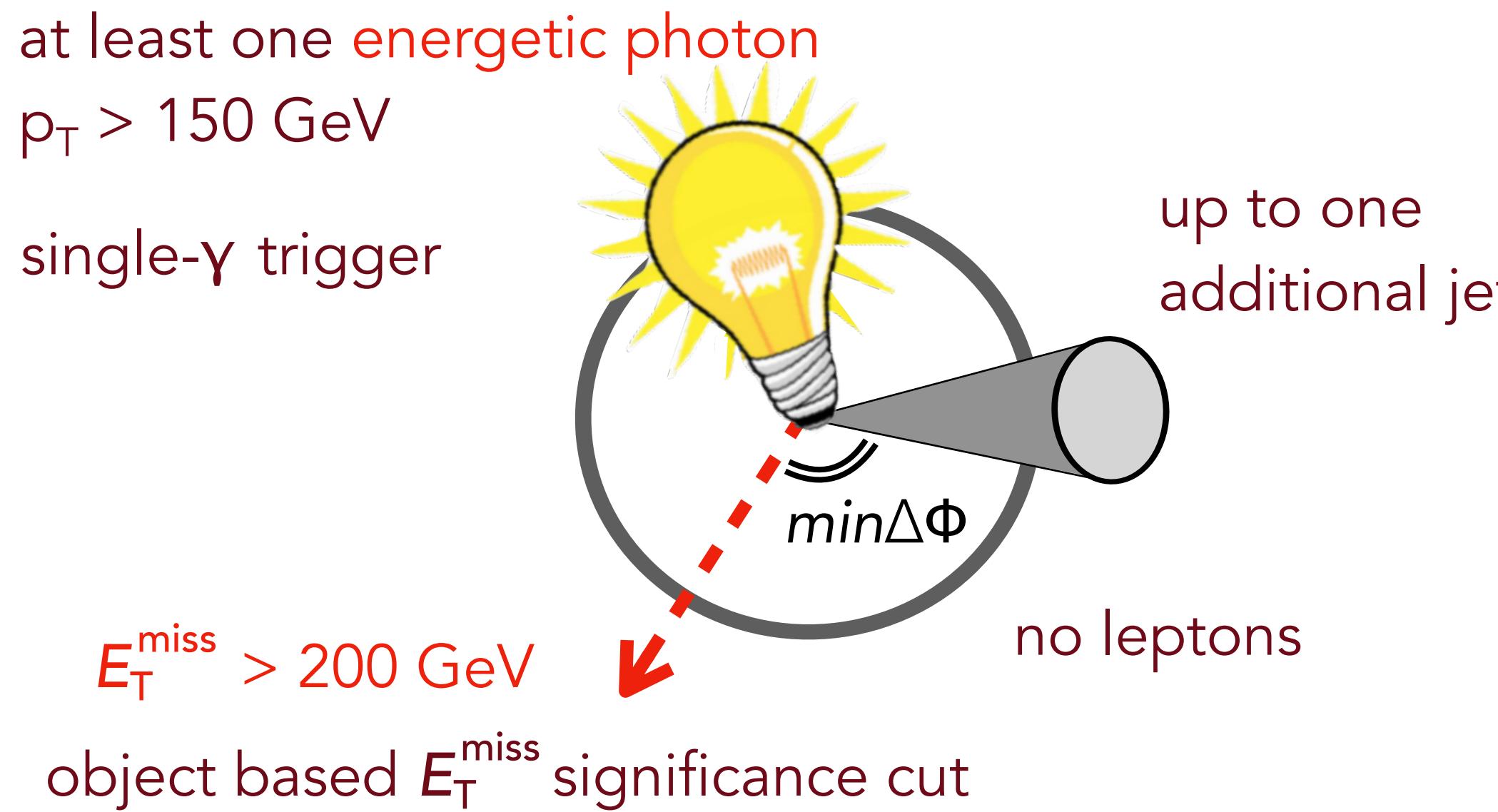
Merged topology



fluctuation reduces sensitivity to $m_S = 160 \text{ GeV}$ signal

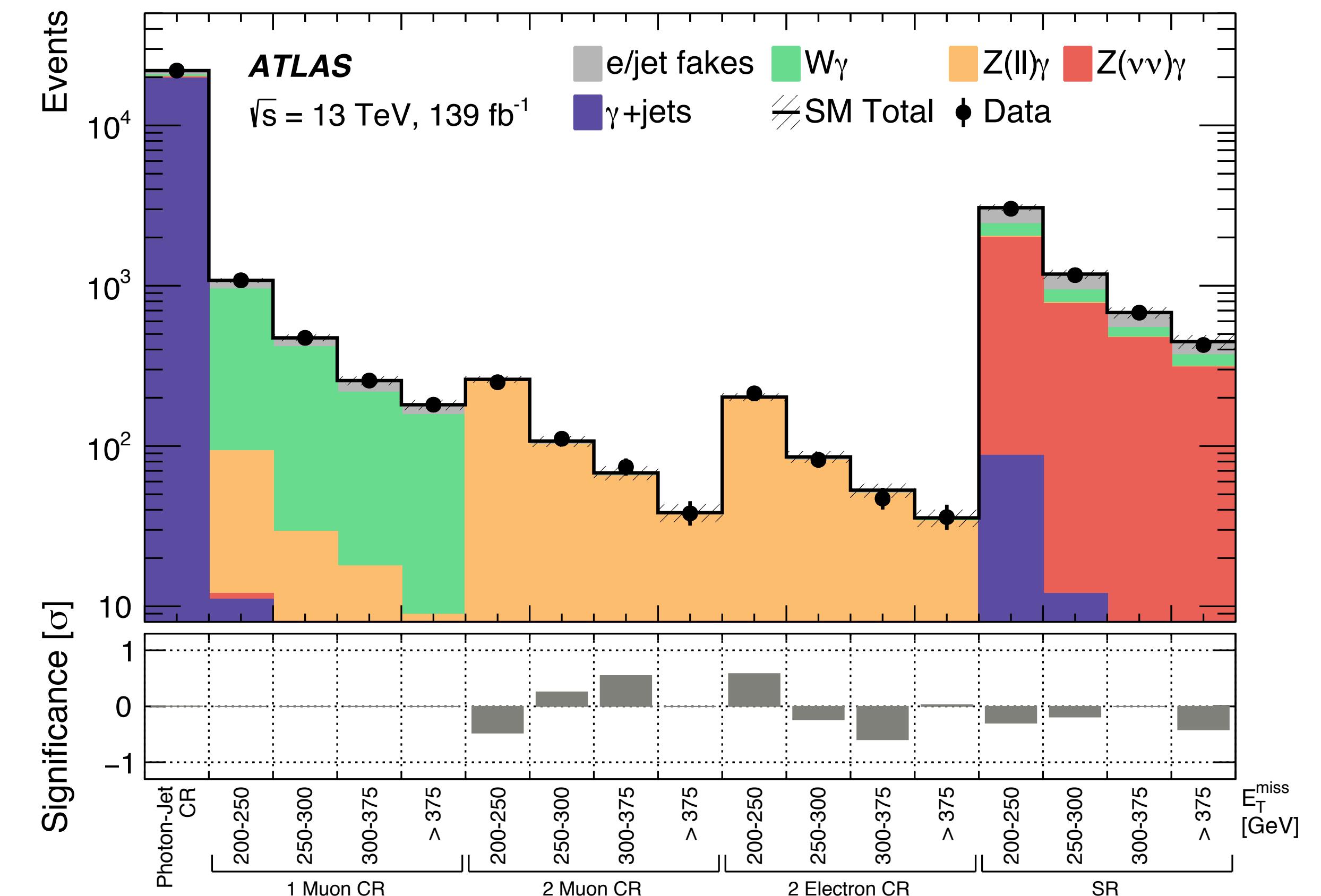
Shedding light on dark matter

- mono-photon final states can also be used to constrain simplified dark matter models



- irreducible background $Z(vv)+\gamma$ and reducible $W\gamma$ controlled via CR, similar to mono-jet

- electrons & jets faking photons estimated in a data-driven way



Statistically limited analysis